

PLO requests Arab meeting

TUNIS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has called for an urgent meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss the fate of Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon. Arab League sources said Wednesday. The request was made after pro-Syrian Palestinian fighters opposed to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat overran two camps in Beirut, one last week and the other last month, forcing their inmates to flee to other shantytowns in the south around Sidon. After a meeting in Tunis last week of a special Arab League committee examining the fighting in the camps, the PLO now wants a full meeting of the 21-member League's Council of Foreign Ministers, the sources said. The 15-member PLO Executive Committee has pledged funds to the United Nations and Lebanese organisations to rebuild the Beirut camps of Sabra, Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh, the PLO news agency Wafa reported. Last week's meeting in Tunis was of a committee formed in 1986 to try to organise a ceasefire to end years of intermittent fighting for control of Palestinian camps in Lebanon. The committee said the camps' fighting had sapped Arab effort needed to support the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. الراي.

Volume 13 Number 3830

AMMAN WEDNESDAY JULY 13, 1988, DHUL QAIDEH 29, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

India to launch satellite today

NEW DELHI (AP) — India will make a second attempt to send a 40-ton rocket into space Wednesday, 15 months after its first launch ended in failure. The augmented satellite launch vehicle is scheduled to take-off from Sriharikota island off India's eastern coast Wednesday between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. (0830-1030 GMT). The island is about 1,780 kilometres southeast of New Delhi.

Turkish president visits London

LONDON (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren arrived in Britain Tuesday for a state visit aimed at bolstering his country's application for European Economic Community membership and boosting Ankara's role in the Western alliance.

Reagan expels Nicaraguan envoy

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan said Tuesday he had ordered the expulsion of Nicaraguan Ambassador Carlos Tuma and seven of his aides in response to Managua's ouster of the U.S. envoy and seven of his colleagues. "We are going to return the favour," Reagan told reporters as he posed for photographs with visiting Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Abdullah Al Sabah. "We are going to do to him (Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega) what he did to us. I have told the State Department to send their ambassador and seven comrades back to Managua." (see earlier story on page 8)

Moscow protests to Pakistan

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union summoned the Pakistani charge d'affaires in Moscow Tuesday to protest against an interim government formed by Pakistan-based Afghan rebels fighting to take power in Kabul. A Soviet spokesman told a news conference that Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuri Vorontsov had also handed a note to U.S. Ambassador Jack Matlock regarding the Afghan records reached in Geneva last April. Foreign Ministry spokesman Vadim Perfilov said the June 19 proclamation of a "transitional government" by the main Pakistan-based Afghan alliance constituted a breach of the Geneva accords signed by Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Libya condemns PLO proposal

BEIRUT (R) — Libya condemned Tuesday a proposal by Bassam Abu Sharif, a close aide to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, on Middle East peace talks and recognition of Israel. "These capitulationist proposals are a big treason and a national crime no matter whoever is backing them," the editor of the official Libyan news agency, JANA, said in a commentary monitored in Beirut.

Gorbachev visits Lenin shrines

KRAKOW, Poland (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev drove into the mountains of southern Poland Tuesday and paid homage at shrines to Soviet state founder Vladimir Lenin. On the second day of his visit to Poland, Gorbachev flew from Warsaw to Krakow and then drove south into the Tatra mountains to the villages of Bialy Dunajec and Poronin where Lenin spent several months in 1913 and 1914. Villagers and tourists applauded as the 57-year-old Kremlin chief.

Reagan names Meese successor

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Tuesday nominated former Pennsylvania Governor Richard Thornburgh as his next attorney general, to replace Edwin Meese. Reagan, with Thornburgh at his side in the White House press room, said he named the former Justice Department official with great pleasure and referred to him as a "crime buster." (see earlier story on page 8)

Life presidency abolished in Tunisia

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia abolished the office of life president Tuesday among constitutional reforms adopted in parliament. Legislators also changed rules of succession so that the prime minister does not automatically become president in the event the head of state dies, resigns or is incapacitated.

Israeli legislators in hospital

TEL AVIV (R) — Two Israeli legislators are in hospital after joining a hunger strike in protest at a crisis in health services. Geula Cohen, 63, of the right-wing Tehiya party, was admitted to a Jerusalem hospital Tuesday. Chayka Grossman, 69, of the socialist Mapam party was taken to hospital Monday with high blood pressure. They and eight other right and left-wing members of parliament began a hunger strike Sunday to press the government to raise pay for doctors and other hospital workers.

Bhutto opens Lahore campaign

LAHORE, Pakistan (R) — Huge crowds took to the streets of Lahore Tuesday as Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto opened her campaign to force President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq into holding elections. About 20,000 supporters of her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) greeted Bhutto, expecting her first child later this year, when she arrived at Lahore airport Tuesday evening. Thousands more lined the streets as she was driven standing in a jeep amid a cavalcade of cars, buses and trucks along the 13-kilometre route from the airport to the old quarter of Lahore.

Two SLA men wounded in clashes

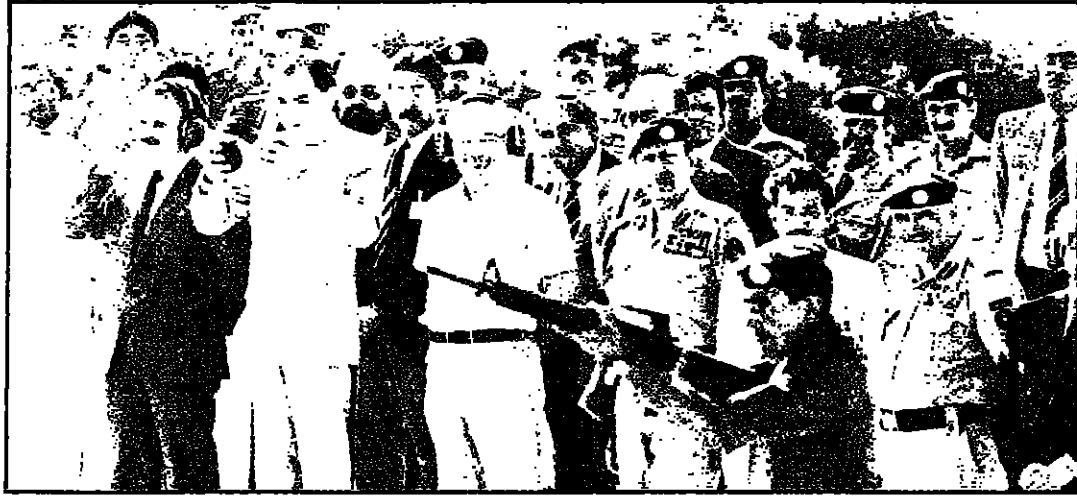
MARJAYOUN, Lebanon (R) — Two members of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) were wounded Tuesday in clashes with resistance fighters in South Lebanon, security sources said. The sources in the town of Marjayoun said the fighters ambushed an SLA patrol in Israel's "security zone." The SLA shelled two villages in the area in retaliation and Israeli helicopters made strafing runs with heavy machinegun fire. Hours earlier resistance fighters attacked an Israeli-SLA hilltop position overlooking the village of Braasheet, the sources said.

Dukakis names running mate

BOSTON (AP) — Democrat Michael Dukakis Tuesday named Texas Senator Lloyd Bentsen as his vice-presidential running mate for the fall campaign, giving a conservative and geographical counterweight to the party's bid for the White House. He predicted at a news conference a Democratic victory "that will carry Mike Dukakis and Lloyd Bentsen to the White House."

Ousted Panamanian president in Miami

MIAMI (R) — Ousted Panamanian President Eric Arturo Delvalle, who had been in hiding in Panama since February, has come to Miami for a routine medical examination, his ambassador to the United States said Tuesday. Juan Sosa, the ambassador, said Delvalle, who has long suffered from a heart condition and underwent bypass surgery in the 1970s, planned to return to Panama within a few days. "He will definitely go back. He is committed to the struggle to restore democracy to Panama," Sosa told Reuters in a phone interview from the Panamanian embassy in Washington.



His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan accompany Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on a visit Tuesday to a training centre for Special Royal Guards (Petra photo).

Crown Prince briefs Gandhi on political, economic situation

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi was briefed by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday on the political and economic situation in Jordan and the impact of regional and international developments on the Kingdom's economy.

The briefing came during a visit Gandhi made to the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Tuesday afternoon accompanied by the Crown Prince. Earlier, the Indian prime

minister and his wife, Sonia, were the guests of honour at a luncheon hosted by Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath.

The luncheon was attended by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, Foreign Minister Taber Al Masri and members of the official delegation accompanying the Indian

prime minister, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

During the RSS briefing of Gandhi, the Crown Prince emphasised the need for cooperation and coordination among developing countries within the framework of the South-South dialogue, Petra said. The Crown Prince also reviewed prospects for cooperation between Jordan and India with special focus on joint ventures, the agency added.

The Crown Prince also briefed Gandhi on the economic situation

(Continued on page 5)

Protesters attack Israeli police

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Dozens of relatives of Palestinian prisoners attacked and injured Israeli policemen at a Jerusalem court Tuesday.

Police said they arrested six Palestinians and fired tear-gas to break up protesters who set upon policemen escorting manacled detainees at the court in Arab Jerusalem.

Six police officers were wounded.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir dismissed the seven-month Palestinian uprising as "a bother, not a strategic threat" and said Israel "would restore

order everywhere." In the West Bank, Israeli Housing Minister David Levy inaugurated the new settlement of Shemah, to house members of the extremist Gush Emunim (bloc of the faithful) movement, at the site of a former army post south of Hebron, the ministry said.

The outpost is one of six approved by Israel's "national unity" government in a compromise between Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc and Labour Party.

In the village of Ain Arik, near Ramallah, residents said about a

dozen Israeli settlers driving in Arab cars, some wearing Palestinian headscarves, attacked a local grocer and his son, provoking clashes in which troops fired tear-gas and beat villagers.

Four other Palestinian teenagers suffered rubber bullet and beating injuries during clashes in Nablus, the largest city in the West Bank, officials at the city's Al Irtihad hospital said.

The Arab death toll in seven months of violence stands at 229. In an interview with the Jerusalem Post, Shamir said the uprising had not changed Israel's basic situation.

"It has merely served to underscore the existential nature of the conflict. The fact that it has spread across the green line (into pre-1967 Israel) — in arson, stone-throwing, occasional fire-bombs, the effort to destroy the unification of Jerusalem — this proves conclusively that the conflict is not over territory, but over Israel's very existence," he contended.

Greeks mount dragnet for ferry attackers

ATHENS (Agencies) — Troops, police, ships and planes mounted a dragnet Tuesday for masked gunmen who killed nine people on a Greek pleasure boat packed with tourists.

Athens Radio said police had photographs of the attackers taken by tourists on other boats as they blazed away with sub-machineguns and lobbed grenades aboard the ferry taking 471 passengers on a tour of islands south of Athens Monday. The Ministry of Merchant Marine which had reported 10 people dead in the attack later revised the figure to nine.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility but police said the attack could be revenge for the shooting down of an Iranian Airbus by a U.S. warship in the Gulf.

Despite repeated questioning by Greek reporters, officials declined to give any more details

other than the names of "two Lebanese men being sought as involved in this attack."

He identified them as Hamoud Abdul Hamid, 36, who rented the car and Mohammad Zozad, 21, thought to be one of the gunmen on the ship and said both had been in Greece since May.

Survivors said they saw three attackers, one masked with a sock, spray the tourists with automatic fire and then hurl several hand grenades. The explosions triggered a fire that brought the sun-deck crashing down onto passengers in the saloon below.

More than 200 people dived overboard as the gunmen, who had boarded the vessel for the tour, started firing. The attackers later fled in a speedboat.

The dead were not identified but they included a Dane, a Swede and the ship's Greek first mate.

NATO cool to new Gorbachev call

BRUSSELS (R) — North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) diplomats reacted with scepticism Tuesday to new Soviet proposals on conventional forces, saying they were unrealistic and aimed at scoring propaganda points in Western public opinion.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, in a Warsaw speech Monday, proposed a trade-off of fighter aircraft in Europe, a pan-European summit to debate conventional arms and the establishment of a "war risk reduction" centre by the rival military alliances.

Jordan withstood pressure for talks with Israel — Masri

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

AMMAN — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri said Tuesday that Jordan resisted American and Israeli pressures to hold direct Arab-Israeli negotiations and insisted on its call for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East.

Masri told the fourth Jordanian expatriates conference here that support for Jordan's position was growing larger and larger every day.

"His Majesty King Hussein took upon himself the mission of solidifying the idea of an international peace conference in con-

frontation of the Israeli and American positions calling for direct negotiations," Masri told the conference.

"Thanks to these continuous efforts," he added, "the circle of Arab and international support for this position will be growing wider day after day until the word

of truth becomes heard."

He said that over the years, Jordan has exerted relentless and tireless efforts to convince friendly nations and all influential countries that peace cannot be just or permanent except within the context of international law that guarantees it.

The foreign minister said the Kingdom received a positive response and cooperation from Arab states during the emergency Arab summit conference meeting in Amman.

Arab states "announced with one, collective voice that a just, comprehensive and peaceful solution could only be achieved through the convening of an international conference to be

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq announces victory in south; Iran leaves Halabja

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iraqi forces, scoring their fourth major battlefield victory in three months, pushed Iranian troops out of their last positions in southern Iraq Tuesday, as Tehran admitted withdrawing from a key mountain town in the north.

The new triumph meant that the Iraqis, in just three months, have recaptured territory Iran took six years to seize.

The latest offensive in the south was spearheaded by the elite Presidential Guards, said the Iraqi News Agency (INA).

Baghdad Radio interrupted regular programming to announce that a new offensive was launched at 7:15 a.m. (0315 GMT). It said that within four hours, the Iraqis retook a chunk of land in the Zubaidat region, which the Iraqis had overrun in a September 1982 thrust.

The meant the Iraqis were left with only a few pockets of resistance near the southern border. But the actual size of territory they still hold could not be immediately verified.

In a surprise move, Iran's newly created general command headquarters (GCH) of the armed forces announced that Iranian forces, mainly Revolutionary Guards, evacuated Tuesday the Iraqi mountain town of Halabja "under sensitive cir-

cumstances." The GCH was formed earlier this month by acting commander in chief of the armed forces, Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Rafsanjani, Iran's powerful parliament speaker, was named to the top military post, previously held by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, June 2, after the milit-

ary defeats.

Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency quoted the GCH, set up mainly to coordinate Iran's various military forces, as saying in a communique that Iranian troops retreated from Halabja to new "defensive positions" to "maintain more secure approaches."

U.N. defers debate on Iranair downing

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Debate on Iran's complaint against the United States over the shooting down of an Iranian airliner by an American warship has been postponed until Thursday, the United Nations said.

The session was scheduled to have begun Tuesday, a week after Iran asked for the council's intervention and nine days after the incident, in which 290 people of seven different nationalities were killed.

A U.N. spokesman offered no explanation for the decision to delay the opening of debate.

Meanwhile, analysis of computer tapes from the cruiser USS Vincennes, a crucial piece of evidence in the shooting down of the Iranian jetliner, has been deli-

vered to U.S. experts trying to reconstruct the incident. U.S. officials said Tuesday.

The analytical data was flown to the Gulf, accompanied by two specialists who were to brief the six-man team of investigators, headed by a rear admiral, that is working against a July 20 deadline to report its findings.

At the U.N., Iran is expected to call for condemnation of the United States.

Postponement of the Security Council session was said to have resulted from private consultations among the members.

According to one account,

(Continued on page 5)

U.S. 'copters exchange fire with gunboats

BAHRAIN (AP) — Two American helicopters, responding to a "mayday" distress signal from a Panamanian-flag tanker, exchanged fire with a pair of Iranian speedboats in the northern Gulf Tuesday, U.S. military officials reported. The officials, who asked not to be named, said there was no damage to the two helicopters, and it was not known whether the rocket-firing aircraft had inflicted any damage on the boats in the nighttime clash.

Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts opens today

By Jean-Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The 1988 Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts opens today under the patronage of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor. The festival is expected to introduce diverse types of performances for the public who will be able to pick and choose from a long list of entertainment.

Indeed, the Jerash Festival is back with an impressive list of artists and performers coming from various countries and of course from the local scene. The festival which was created a few years ago has now reached the age of reason. Its '88 vintage promises to entertain and satisfy the most demanding visitors.

In addition to a unique set which in itself is an attraction

extraordinary enough, the quality of the performances presented and the good organisation has brought Jerash to international fame and recognition, on a par with other well known festivals. The festival runs from 13 to 31 July.

Apart from numerous troupes, bands, musicians, dancers and actors from Egypt, Morocco, Lebanon, Syria, Greece, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Italy, the United States, the United Kingdom, the German Democratic Republic, Korea, USSR, Monte Carlo and the Philippines, local artists are also present and will contribute to channelling the spirit and art of the host country, whether traditional or modern.

Among the musical events presented this year by Jordanian performers we first find the Jordanian Armed Forces

Orchestra. The ensemble is to perform every day, each time with a different group of musicians. Jamal Zureikat told the Jordan Times that more than 100 pieces are on the programme and cover a wide range — from military marches to Jordanian folk tunes and even Western classical numbers. The band will play at the central plaza of Jerash and at the South Theatre. They will also present musical shows depicting various situations.

The Radio Jordan's Orchestra's 50 members will present an interesting repertoire. While the Armed Forces band is mainly an instrumental brass ensemble, the radio orchestra includes a choir and strings. They will interpret exclusively Jordanian songs. Their conductor is Anton Shabin and they have already participated in



several festivals abroad.

The National Music Conservatory — Noor Al Hussein Foundation students will perform on the 13th and the 15th at 8:00 p.m. at the Artemis Theatre.

The conservatory was recently established and has attracted from the start a large number of young, eager to develop their skills in music theory and instrument playing. They are featured this year in Jerash for the first time and will present a programme of classical and other musical works, in 2 groups, the winds and the

strings; easy pieces including an Aria by Telemann, Square Dance and a theme from Beethoven's 9th Symphony. The conservatory expects to present a full orchestra next year at the festival.

Two other events, introduced by two Arab neighbouring countries are also worth mentioning. Majida Roumi and her folkloric troupe, from Lebanon, are expected to deliver performances which should delight the audience, at least as much as they did in the same festival in 1986. Majida Roumi has even been called the Jerash Festival's ambassador to the world. Lebanese folk songs and dances will fill Jerash with light and joy on the 29th, 30th and 31st at the South Theatre at 9:00 p.m. Syria is sending an impressive 100-members cast to play 'Zenobia' operetta.

The show written by Issa Ayoub and produced by Samir Sham'a tells the story of the queen of Palmyra, emphasising the woman's role and status in society. The operetta is scheduled for 15th and 16th at 9:00 p.m. at the South Theatre.

Other local performances include the Royal Jordanian Folklore Troupe who have previously won worldwide acclaim, Fuheis Folklore Troupe, the Festival Melodies Band, the extraordinary Circassian Folklore Dance Troupe and a very interesting and innovative Free Theatre which should give anyone who wishes, the chance to be initiated to theatre play.

Once again and thanks to the many participating artists, Jerash, the ancient city will be very much alive for more than a fortnight.

Implications for literacy learning in Arabic

Nature and extent of the problem

The problem of maintaining standard Arabic as a universal means of communicating across the Arab World is both serious and widespread. Muhammad Ibrahim in 1983 made this clear when he observed that:

It is a rare thing, extremely rare indeed, to read or hear any document read in Arabic these days, whether it is a personal letter, a newspaper, or a work of art, without encountering mistakes due to interference from spoken language.

Although it would appear that no studies have been conducted to obtain empirical evidence to demonstrate either the extent, the rate, or the effect of the invasion of standard Arabic by its various and diverse colloquial forms, there can be no doubt, Tunisia, it is believed, has commenced publishing some children's books using the colloquial form of their language. What will be the ultimate effect of this practice on the use of the standard form of Arabic in that country?

The reasons given for the difficulties in learning to read and write in Arabic and for the growing use of colloquial forms of the language in the written script are many and varied. Usually however, at the top of the list is placed the problem presented by "the dual or diglossic language system in Arabic" which, makes the learning of standard Arabic a second language learning task to a large extent. Various other reasons for the difficulty have been offered in the past such as "...the complexity of the grammatical system of Arabic, methodology of teaching, unqualified teachers, unsuitable textbooks, and other familiar problems on which language failure is blamed." In addition, Ibrahim points out, that some people attribute the apparent difficulty in learning to be literate in Arabic to "...certain peculiarities of Arabic script, such as multiple letter shapes and the absence of short vowels, which gives every written text a stenographic character," a position with which he disagreed. Y. Mahmoud reminds us that this is "an accusation based more on casual observations and impressionistic evidence than on empirical research."

It is indeed disturbing to find that, despite the obvious and serious nature of the problems experienced in learning to read and write in the Arab World, that so few studies have been conducted to examine the processes involved in this learning. To date this writer has been able to find one relevant study of this kind and that it is the extremely important ongoing one which was commenced in Morocco by researchers from the University of Pennsylvania under the lead-



"To deny children experience with the language they are going to learn to read and write before they begin to do so in a formal sense, is inviting disaster"

Dialects invade Arabic

By David Doake

Editor's Note: This is the fifth of a seven-part series entitled "Learning to be Literate in Arabic: Needs and new directions." The series was written by Professor David B. Doake of the School of Education at Acadia University in Nova Scotia, Canada. Doake has done field research in Jordan on the specific problems of illiteracy in Arabic, making this series particularly useful to teachers, government specialists and parents.

ership of Dr. D.A. Wagner. Begun in 1980, the Morocco Literacy Project was designed as "a broad multidisciplinary study of the acquisition and retention of literacy in young children and adolescents."

Children of widely different linguistic and social backgrounds were studied during both their pre-school and their early years at school. The researchers also intend to look at what happens to literacy skills when children have to leave school after the fifth grade. Although papers have been published, recording many of the results achieved in this highly significant project, they do not seem to be available in Jordan at the moment so no report is able to be included in this paper.

Pre-school children's experience with standard Arabic

There can be little doubt that the problem of diglossia in learning to read and write in Arabic is compounded enormously by the fact that very few pre-school children in the Arab World are read

to on a regular basis in standard Arabic. If they are read to, the reader often translates the standard form of the language used in the book, to the colloquial form.

To deny children experience with the language they are going to learn to read and write before they begin to do so in a formal sense, is inviting disaster. If children are ever going to be able to read and write a language fluently they have to become as familiar as possible with its structures, its sounds and its rhythms.

The time to acquire this degree of familiarity without effort, is in the first few years of life when language can be absorbed by children like blotting paper absorbs ink.

By waiting until children enter school before they are exposed to standard Arabic on anything like a regular basis, causes the learning of this form of the language to become a second language learning task, as Ibrahim suggested, with all its inherent difficulties. When the instruction given in reading and writing departs considerably from the natural language learning principles already

described in this paper, the required learning becomes even more difficult.

Children who learn to read and write early and easily are those who grow up in literacy-oriented environments. These children have been found to have a very well-developed "set towards literacy" which comprises a powerful drive for wanting to learn to read and write, a range of skills and essential concepts about written language and books that enables them intuitively understand what reading and writing can do for them.

They know a great deal about print, its peculiar features, and that it can give them pleasure and information about the world in which they live. They are, in fact, all set to go—to begin to learn to read and write in the formal sense, when their teacher begins to teach them. Almost no matter what is done to them in the name of instruction, they continue to learn and soon become independent literate.

A consistent and frequent questioning of Arab parents, both incidentally and through the use of questionnaires, quickly reveals that they seldom, if ever read to their children in standard Arabic.

These usually have been well-educated, middle-upper class parents living in Amman. If and when they do occasionally read to them in Arabic, they translate the standard form of the language into its colloquial equivalent. The reason generally given for this action is that they believe the

standard form of the language to be too difficult and complex for young children to learn to understand and use. The same assumption stops them providing their children with any experiences in beginning to learn to write or print through "babbling with their pencils."

The reluctance on the part of parents to provide their pre-school children with essential shared experiences with written Arabic seems to have arisen in part at least, because many of the parents themselves found learning to read and write Arabic a difficult and demanding task as children themselves.

They were also, it appears, not read to by their own parents when they were children, so they had no opportunity to become aware of the pleasure that can come from this activity. As A.B. Cheikh in his UNESCO report on Book Production in the Arab World comments:

By and large, the reading habit is not strongly rooted in Arab-Muslim families. The father and mother reading at home to, or with their children is still far from being a typical scene.

Availability of books for children

Coupled with the almost total lack of children being exposed to standard Arabic during their pre-school years and the restricting effect that this must have on their future development as readers, is

the limiting influence of the inadequate body of children's literature suitable for reading to and by children. What is available is often unsuitable in story-line, format, quality of the illustrations, and durability. Commenting on the publishing industry in general in Arab countries, Cheikh points out that:

The function of publisher pure and simple is one that is insufficiently exercised, particularly as in most young Arab states, the publishing set-up has developed relatively recently, over the past two decades. ...The number of titles published per million of population is far smaller than that of most other continents or regions of the world, with the exception of Africa. The output of the Arab countries is indeed inadequate, being evaluated at 38 titles per million of population. Expansion, which has been slow and irregular, was relatively significant only during the period between 1955 and 1965.

Although there has been a recent expansion in the production of children's books, Cheikh notes that "it is still a long way from meeting the needs of the population up to the age of 15, which in 1977 was evaluated at 66,815,000 children." He observed that there is still a particular lack of picture story books. From personally conducted surveys of bookshops, book fairs, libraries, and from discussions with parents and teachers, it has become obvious that the range of suitable titles available for sharing with children or for reading by them, in Jordan at least is almost totally inadequate.

Provision of libraries

Added to the paucity of the supply of picture story books in particular and limited amount of reading to young children, is the lack of library facilities available in Arab countries. Cheikh states quite categorically that "family, school, university and public libraries are clearly not widely enough available." He goes on to point out quite strongly that:

Compounding the inability of the educational system adequately to prepare pupils to understand the many social functions of reading, writing and literature, the lack of reading matter in the schools has an adverse effect upon the development of the reading habit. Insufficient both in quantity and in quality, school (and public) libraries fulfil only to a very limited extent their role as cultural centres for pupils.

Jordan, however, appears to be attempting to overcome the shortage of libraries throughout the country. Up to 1960 there were only 2 public libraries, 1 university library, and 2 specialised libraries. By 1974, there were 15 higher education libraries, 954 school libraries, 18 specialised libraries, and 11 public libraries. Since that time, the number of libraries established throughout the country has continued to grow, with a large facility being currently in the development stage for the city of Zarqa.

Education staff welcome unified allowances rule

AMMAN (Petra) — The staff of the education departments throughout the Kingdom Tuesday expressed appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein for his Royal directive to draw up the unified allowances regulations, saying that the regulation reflected the King's interest in improving the conditions of the civil servants and his appreciation of the vital role played by teachers.

In their cables to Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Thouqan Hindawi, directors of the 21 education departments in Jordan and the educational staff praised the King's national and pan-Arab stand and thanked him for the special attention he directs to the educational staff and his interest in developing the social and moral status of teachers.

They also paid tribute to His

Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's keen interest in developing the educational process and supervising the implementation stages.

The staff also praised the government's efforts to provide the best conditions for teachers.

They also said that the unified allowance regulations has positive impact and constructive consequences on the educational staff, adding that it provides an incentive for further dedicated work to upgrade the standard of performance thus contributing to the prosperity of the country.

Hindawi sent them reply cables, stressing that His Majesty has always called for providing better financial and moral conditions for teachers to enable them to discharge the mission assigned to them in the best manner.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

CONDOLENCES: His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday delegated Irbid Governor Akram Al Naser to convey his condolences to Al Bataineh family over the death of the late Turkeyeh Bataineh, mother of Dr. Aref Bataineh.

SUMMER CAMP: A summer camp for Jordanian female students studying abroad will open at Ajloun on July 16 under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor. The Ministry of Youth, which organised the five-day camp, prepared a full programme for the participants, enabling them to tour Jordan's tourist and archaeological sites. Jordanian universities, Aqaba and other places of interest in the country. The participants will also have the chance to meet with officials and take part in seminars, panel discussions and lectures at Yarmouk University.

SPEAKERS MEET ENVOYS: Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Tuesday received in two separate meetings the ambassadors of Qatar, Sheikh Hamad Ibn Mohammad Al Thani and the Tunisian Ambassador to Jordan who called at Lawzi to bid farewell at the end of their tour of duty in Jordan. Lower House Speaker Akel Al Fayez also received the ambassadors of Qatar and Hungary to Jordan. Also Tuesday Deputy Prime Minister Thouqan Hindawi received Sheikh Hamad and the newly appointed Korean Ambassador to Jordan, Tae Jin Park.

ONIONS FROM JENIN: Agriculture Minister Marwan Hmoud has authorised the importation of onions from Jenin and Nabulus areas in the occupied Arab territories, during the period between July 20 and Sept. 30.

FOLKLORE WEEK: The Jordanian-Palestinian Folklore Week started at the University of Jordan Tuesday. The event includes an exhibition of Jordanian-Palestinian heritage which groups traditional industries, costumes and embroideries that are produced in particular by some areas on both the East and West Banks of Jordan. It also includes pictures depicting the unity and solidarity of the united Jordanian-Palestinian family. The folklore week also includes lectures and films on the Palestinian folklore.

BAHRAIN DELEGATION: A visiting delegation from Bahrain universities called at Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) Tuesday, met with its president, Dr. Kamel Ajlouni, and toured the university's campus and various departments. Ajlouni briefed the delegation on the university's development and programme. JUST was also visited Tuesday by a team representing the American-Arab Affairs Council which includes a number of professors in U.S. universities.

SUMMER CAMP: North Jordan Valley Education Department Tuesday held a voluntary summer camp in Mashara' for students from the district. Participants will carry out activities that will include clean up campaigns and the construction of walls for Mashara' schools.

OMANI DELEGATION: Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh conferred with Omani delegation led by Abdullah Ibn Abbas Ibn Ahmad, chief of the Sultanate Court in Oman. The delegation is on a visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Greater Amman Municipality. Rawabdeh praised the existing ties between Amman and the Omani capital Muscat and briefed the delegation on various municipal services and current projects within the Amman region. Later Rawabdeh accompanied the guests on a tour of the municipality's sections and briefed them on their work.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 7311-19

PROGRAMME ONE

16:00 Koran
16:25 Cartoons
17:10 Children's programmes
18:00 News Summary in Arabic
18:05 Message from Cairo
18:20 Olympic sports
19:10 Local programme
19:30 Opening of Jerash Festival '83 (live)

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 La France à la carte
18:30 Rue Carnot
19:00 News in French
19:15 UN Deb in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Olympic sports
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Three Up, Two Down "One flea over the perimeter fence"
21:00 Space on Earth - part 2
21:30 Twilight zone
22:00 News in English
22:30 Mini series: "A Very British Coup"

RADIO JORDAN

555 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& parity on 680 KHz. SW
Tel. 7311-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show Cont.
11:00 30 Minute Theatre
11:30 Songs from Movies
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Reading
12:30 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 The Young Sound
15:00 Concert Hour
16:01 News in Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favorites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Science Report

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

8:00 America Today
11:00 Newsweek
12:00 Hour USA
13:00 America Today
14:00 Jazz at the Smithsonian
14:30 American English I
16:45 Science World
16:50 Worldnet Dialogue
17:00 Worldnet Dialogue
17:30 Arts America (French)
17:50 America's Black Forum (French)

BBC WORLD

639, 729, 1132 KHz

07:00 Newsweek 07:30 Time for Verse
07:35 Newsweek Africa 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Report on Religion 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsweek 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 10:30 Development 78 10:45 Sports World 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Global Record Review 11:30 Brain of Britain 1983 11:45 Tell us Britain 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Folk in Britain 13:00 News Summary followed by Omnibus 13:30 A World in Edgeways 14:00 World News 14:09 News about Britain 14:15 Country Style 14:25 A Letter from Wales 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15 Great Love Duets 15:25 The Farming World 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:30 Sports World 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News 17:45 Sports World 18:00 Radio Newsworld 18:15 Education Today 18:30 Two Cheers for June 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 Sports World

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1290 & SW 720, 955, 1170, 1195 and 1510 KHz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 VOA Morning 10:40 News 10:50 Newsline 11:00 News 11:10 Newsline 11:30 VOA Morning 11:40 News 11:50 Newsline 12:00 News 12:10 Newsline 12:30 VOA Morning 12:40 News 12:50 Newsline 13:00 News 13:10 Newsline 13:30 VOA Morning 13:40 News 13:50 Newsline 14:00 News 14:10 Newsline 14:30 VOA Morning 14:40 News 14:50 Newsline 15:00 News 15:10 Newsline 15:30 VOA Morning 15:40 News 15:50 Newsline 16:00 News 16:10 Newsline 16:30 VOA Morning 16:40 News 16:50 Newsline 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 VOA Morning 17:40 News 17:50 Newsline 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 VOA Morning 18:40 News 18:50 Newsline 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 VOA Morning 19:40 News 19:50 Newsline 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 VOA Morning 20:40 News 20:50 Newsline 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline 21:30 VOA Morning 21:40 News 21:50 Newsline 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline 22:30 VOA Morning 22:40 News 22:50 Newsline 23:00 News 23:10 Newsline 23:30 VOA Morning 23:40 News 23:50 Newsline 24:00 News 24:10 Newsline

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre 664371
American Cultural Library 641520
British Cultural Centre 636178
French Cultural Centre 637109
Goethe Institute 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre 639777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Husseini Youth City 6671816
Y.W.C.A. 641703
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 637111
Univ. of Jordan Library 643555
Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation 672541
Amman Municipal Library 637111

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Chapel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

PRAYER TIMES

03:57 Fajr
05:32 (Sunrise) Doha
12:41 Dhuhur
16:24 'Asr
19:58 Maghrib
21:26 'Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757, Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).
Terzian Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m., Tel. 623360.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 678906, chaplain's residence tel. 611389.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m., Rev. N. Smir, tel. 811295.
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical English Service: Saturday at 6:30 p.m., tel. 825465, Rev. Veli.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815817, 621264.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:00 Agaba (RJ)
10:30 Dhahran (RJ)
10:35 Dhahran (RJ)
10:40 Kuwait (RJ)
10:45 Kuwait (RJ)
11:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:40 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
18:10 Istanbul (RJ)
18:15 Athens (RJ)
18:20 Athens (RJ)
18:30 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
18:45 London, Geneva (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:30 Cairo, London (BA)
06:30 Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
06:30 Damascus, Tripoli (PC)
12:25 Kuwait (KU)
12:30 Rome (AZ)
14:00 Damascus, Sanas (YY)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:30 Doha, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)
14:40 Beirut (ME)
15:00 Tripoli (LN)
17:40 Medina, Tripoli (SV)
20:00 Kuwait (TU)
23:55 Karachi (PK)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

18:55 Brussels, Frankfurt (KU)
19:30 Belgrade (RJ)
20:15 Madrid, Rome, Belgrade (RJ)
02:10 Baghdad (RJ)
08:10 Karachi (PK)
11:25 Kuwait (KU)
11:40 Damascus (AZ)
12:30 Beirut (ME)
13:00 Sanas (YY)
13:20 Cairo (MS)
13:40 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
13:45 Kuwait (LN)
16:00 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
19:10 Tunis (TL)
21:15 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
22:35 Paris, Damascus (AF)
23:55 Tripoli, Damascus (PK)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

03:45 Jeddah (RJ)
07:45 Agaba (RJ)
11:45 Belgrade (RJ)
12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:10 Athens (RJ)
12:20 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:40 Tripoli (LN)
12:45 Vienna, Chicago (RJ)
13:00 London (RJ)
20:15 Calcutta (RJ)
20:20 Riyadh (RJ)
20:30 Kuwait (RJ)
20:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:10 Cairo (RJ)
21:15 Jeddah (RJ)
21:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
21:50 Baghdad (RJ)
22:15 Bangkok (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:30 Cairo, London (BA)
06:30 Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
06:30 Damascus, Tripoli (PC)
12:25 Kuwait (KU)
12:30 Rome (AZ)
14:00 Damascus, Sanas (YY)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:30 Doha, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)
14:40 Beirut (ME)
15:00 Tripoli (LN)
17:40 Medina, Tripoli (SV)
20:00 Kuwait (TU)
23:55 Karachi (PK)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Abdul Halim Al Musa 643470
Dr. Othman Al Haj Ali 741259
Dr. Mohammad Al Abbadi 778959
Dr. Ahmad Al Daq 776719
First pharmacy 649122
Ferdows pharmacy 778336
Al Asema pharmacy 637055
Nairoukh pharmacy 623672
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Yacoub pharmacy 640455
Shmeisani pharmacy 637660
TAXIS: Al Iqbal taxi 776061
Al Qasi (ABU Jouda) taxi 743806
Wisam taxi 776273
Ra'ad taxi 898633
Rawda taxi 741572
Umaysa taxi 775780
Musab taxi 893092

HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Al-Hussein Medical Centre 81381332
Khalid Maternity, J. Amn 642316
Akikah Maternity, J. Amn 642412
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Malhas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 6641714
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Al-Musharraf Hospital 6672719
The Islamic, Abdali 66612737
Al-Ahli, Abdali 6641646
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 771012
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 7711126
Army, Marka 8916115
Queen Alia Hospital 6024050
Amal Hospital 674155
ZARQA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)991071
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)98732
IRBID: Princess Basma Hospital (02)723555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)722775
Ibn Al Nafes Hospital (02)247100
AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Directorate 601111
Civil Defence Immediate Rescue 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade 198, 891226
Blood Bank 778303
Highway Police 643402
Traffic Police 639141
Public Security Directorate 630321

GENERAL

Ministry of Information 641467
Ministry of the Interior 663111
Ministry of Tourism 642311
Driving Licences Dept. 892283
Foreigners and Frontiers Dept. 622108
Meteorological Dept. 675242
Public Security Headquarters 630321
Telecommunications Corporation 630301

Rifai, Ibrahim hold talks

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai conferred Tuesday with Hassan Ibrahim who was recently appointed secretary general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

They discussed Jordanian-CAEU cooperation and means to enhance inter-Arab economic ties.

Ibrahim Monday was quoted as saying that the current stagnation in the Arab economy should motivate all Arab states to take steps to deal with the situation.

Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily quoted Ibrahim as urging Arab countries to help the CAEU attain its goals and objectives in strengthening Arab countries economies.

Abu Qoura leaves for Geneva

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) Dr Ahmad Abu Qoura left Tuesday for Geneva to take part in a meeting by the three presidents of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

Abu Qoura, who is president of the ICRC's standing commission, said that the meeting, which will be held on Thursday, is scheduled to discuss the agenda for the commission's October meeting.

Abu Qoura said that he will discuss the commission's activities in the occupied Arab territories with the ICRC president and will meet with heads of Arab delegations to discuss assistance to the Palestinian people.

The commission meets every six months to discuss matters related to ICRC general conferences.

Balqa Governorate takes road safety measures

SALT (Petra) — Measures have been taken by concerned authorities in Balqa Governorate to ensure road safety to and from the Jordan Valley.

A statement issued by the governor's office here said that heavy vehicles going down the Valley should follow the Wadi Shu'aib Road. For their return journey uphill, however, they should follow the Araida Road.

Road signs have been fixed along the two roads which are being enlarged.

Vendors have also been banned from displaying their products on the side of the roads to prevent accidents, according to the statement.

The new arrangement for the heavy vehicles and trucks were taken recently because of the two-month closure of the Naour-Dead Sea road, which is undergoing re-construction.

In separate development, the Balqa Governor Mihem Al Khreisha has requested that concerned authorities inflict the severest possible punishment on those who use firearms during weddings and other celebrations. Khreisha said that members of the public who disturb the peace by using loudspeakers and car horns will be prosecuted.

Khreisha said that those who violate the law will be dealt with by the Public Security Department.

CSCC TO OPEN ON JULY 16: The Jordan Civil Servants Consumers Corporation has decided to keep its markets open Saturday, July 16 and on the day before Eid Al Adha to enable beneficiaries to buy the items they need.

WHAT'S GOING ON TODAY'S EVENTS

JERASH FESTIVAL

- * Opening ceremony.
- * Concert of music by the National Music Conservatory at the Artemis at 8:15 p.m.
- * Children's play: "Country Side Night" by the Haya Arts Centre at Sound and Light at 8:15 p.m.
- * Opera: "Rigoletto" by Italian Mattia Battistini Troupe at South Theatre at 9:00 p.m.
- * Jordanian folk dance by the Royal Jordanian Folk Group at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

- * A permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle.
- * A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel.
- * Housing exhibition at the Plaza Hotel.
- * Art exhibition by Ibrahim Al Shalabi. The French Cultural Centre.
- * Jordanian-Palestinian week at Jordan University.



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma presents a diploma to one of the graduates at the Nuzha Community Centre Tuesday (Petra photo)

38 students graduate at Nuzha centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Tuesday attended a ceremony held at the Nuzha Community Centre for the graduation of 38 students who completed training courses in dress making and weaving.

The course was organised by the Jordanian chapter of the Save the Children Fund in cooperation with the community centre and assistance from the U.N. Fund

for Population Activities.

The Princess, who distributed diplomas to the graduates, heard speeches by the centre's director and one of the graduates who paid tribute to the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund QAF and the Save the Children Fund, which operate under the supervision of Princess Basma, for their efforts in promoting community centres' operations.

Princess Basma later toured the centre and inspected its public clinic, the kindergarten, the children's club, the dress making and weaving workshops and the typing pool.

U.N. Development Programme representative in Jordan and several members of the diplomatic corps were present at the graduation ceremony.

NAF spends JD 56,370 in Karak

KARAK (Petra, J.T.) — The National Aid Fund (NAF) branch here spent JD 56,370 in the form of financial assistance to 512 needy families in the Qaser and Mazar district near Karak during the first half of 1988.

The head of the branch, who is also director of the Social Development Department, said that his office conducted study on 55

needy families during the past six months and decided to offer them help by issuing them cards entitling them to free medical services.

The office also spent JD 6,150 on vocational training programmes for needy families in the past six months, the director said.

The head of the NAF in Ajloun, meanwhile, reported spending JD 13,000 in the past

two months to help needy families in his district while the director of the Salt office distributed JD 17,222 on needy families in his area in May and June of 1988.

According to NAF's Director General Khalil Faouri, a total of 8,000 needy families in Jordan are on the fund's list for regular monthly assistance, each receiving up to JD 40 a month.

Jordan approves new EC delegate

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian government has given its approval for the appointment of Mr. Christian Falkowski as head of the delegation of the Commission of the European Community (EC) in Jordan.

Falkowski, who is expected here around the end of this month, is of West German nationality. He takes up his post here after serving as EC delegate in Pakistan.

The new EC delegate succeeds

the late Romano Lantini who died while serving his tour of duty in Amman last October.

Lantini, who was EC representative since 1984, had arranged for Jordan and the EC to conclude protocols for assistance to Jordan, the last of which was signed in February 1988, offering Jordan \$120 million in grants, subsidised loans and risk capital for projects in agriculture, water

resources and industry as identified in Jordan's 1986-1990 five-year National Development Plan. Under the agreement, the agricultural sector will benefit from approximately 40 per cent of the protocol's total funds, particularly water resources development projects.

Nearly 25 per cent of the funds will be devoted to the industrial sector for investment promotion establishing industrial standards, mineral research and supporting industrial enterprises.

JEA to link Tafileh, Hassa grids

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) began the process of linking 33-kilovolt electric grids in Hassa and Tafileh to boost the latter's electric power supplies.

A JEA spokesman said that Tafileh has to date depended on electric power from the Rashid

dieh terminal, which was repeatedly affected by bad weather during the winter causing a disruption of power supplies.

The project entails laying cables along 41 kilometres at the cost of JD 245,000, according to the spokesman. Once the project is completed it should end problems that plagued power supplies in Tafileh every winter.

The course of the new cables avoids areas affected by bad weather, the spokesman noted.

He said that a number of JEA teams are working on the project now in the hope of completion before the coming winter.

Zarqa committee to prepare study on prevention of water pollution

ZARQA (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Water and Irrigation has set up a committee comprising engineers employed by the ministry in Zarqa Governorate to make a preliminary study of all springs and artesian wells in the Zarqa region.

The decision was announced by the ministry's secretary general who said that the study, which will also cover springs and water resources close to the Zarqa River, is designed to pave the way for measures to prevent this water from mixing with the contaminated river water.

The team will also propose ways to utilise springs for domestic and agricultural purposes, the ministry said.

The study, according to the

announcement, will cover the Tawabin, Sukhneh, Qinih, Al Hashmeih, and Kirbet Al Samra regions in addition to areas around the Zarqa River.

The decision was made following a visit by ministry officials and technicians to the region.

The population in the Zarqa governorate, estimated at 420,000, consumes some 12.6 million cubic metres of water annually.

The move, to better exploit water resources in Zarqa, is part of the ministry's effort to find additional supplies of water for the Kingdom's 2,896,000 people.

The ministry announced earlier this week that it was preparing a programme for pumping water to different regions of the Kingdom to ensure fair distribution of drinking water.

NRA, BGS survey topographical areas

AMMAN (J.T.) — For a number of years now the Natural Resource Authority (NRA), under the direction of the Director General, Kamal Kreisat, has been working closely with the British Geological Survey (BGS) in producing detailed geological maps of Jordan, according to a British embassy press release received in Amman Tuesday.

Direct responsibility for preparing those maps has been handled jointly by Engineer Bassam Sunna of the Geology Directorate and Dr. Cedric Mortimer of the BGS. Following the projects inception in 1984 the first map was produced in 1985. To date

seventeen maps covering mainly the more difficult topographical areas of Jordan have been printed and a further 20 are being surveyed. Eventually geological maps for the whole country at a scale of 2 centimetres = 1 kilometre (1:50,000) will be available. Each map being in full colour and showing underground sections and rock columns with full explanation in Arabic and English, the press release said.

Obtaining data for the maps requires much necessary fieldwork but this provides valuable training experience. Additionally however, the British Geological Survey has arranged specialist courses, whilst the British Council has provided scholarships and post graduate training in the United Kingdom. The latest member of the geological team to obtain a scholarship is Mr. Ahmed Masri who will undertake a Master of Science degree in structural geology from Imperial College, London, this autumn. He will be the eighth geologist from Dr. Mortimer's group to undertake post-graduate studies in the U.K., the press release said.

Already valuable information about Jordan's mineral resources has been obtained as a result of the mapping project. Hitherto unknown resources of tar sand, feldspar, gypsum and sulphur have been discovered as well as a

SACC leader ends visit to Jordan

'S. Africans share common experience with Palestinians'

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A member of one "generation of detainees and prisoners" left Amman for the occupied territories Tuesday to meet with members of another "generation of detainees and prisoners."

The first black South African leader to visit Amman has been imprisoned five times, for his activism against the racist white South African government.

Before leaving Amman, the General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Rev. Frank Chikane, told the Jordan Times his visit is especially significant in light of the "similarities of the plights and struggles of the South African and Palestinian people."

Over the years many similarities have been cited, however, the media coverage of the eight month intifada has had an additional effect on the South Africans.

"What South Africans saw on television was visual evidence that they are sharing a common experience with the Palestinians. It creates a familiar impression," Chikane said.

According to the 36-year-old leader, who was invited by the Middle East Council of Churches, "There is difference between reading and hearing about the intifada. To understand, I want to meet and see the experiences," he said.

Chikane discussed four main similarities between the intifada in the West Bank and Gaza and similar uprising in black South African townships.

Both governments use "religion to oppress," he said. Religion ought to be "liberating" and "working towards justice," Chikane asserted. "But, in both cases religion is used for injustice."

For example in South Africa, although the Afrikaners or white South Africans, constitute 18 per cent of the population they own 87 per cent of the land.

They claim this land calling it "God given land," Chikane said. He called the belief that Afrikaners are bastions against the spread of communism and atheism a fallacy.

"It is more a struggle for political and economic power. That is why the U.S. continues to support both governments (the South African and Israeli). They use communism for negative propaganda," he said.

The second similarity, he said, is the issue of "purity."

"The white South Africans speak of their interests, identity and culture. This pure racism is expressed in the form of Zionism in Israel."

He said he does not have a problem with the Jews' claim to a nation, believing groups can call themselves a 'people' as long as "one people does not negate another people. Then it becomes racism," he said.

The experience of occupation is another similarity.

"We are occupied by foreign forces that are naturalised. We

have no say in the government or in our country," he said.

Chikane added that both of the occupation forces share "a special relationship" in trade, military collaboration and the development of nuclear weapons.

Although not officially confirmed, he said, "highly qualified intelligence personnel from Israel have come to assist the South African government in suppression and oppression of the people."

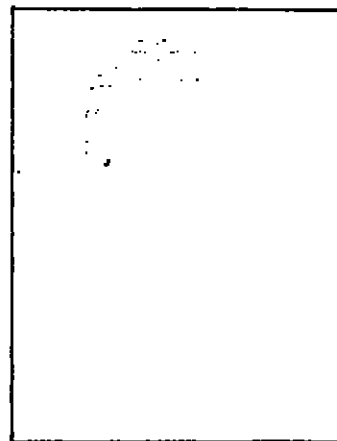
He said this "special relationship" is built on the governments' "destabilising effects in the Middle East and African regions."

The final similarity, Chikane said, is the support both the Israeli and South African governments receive from the U.S., such as the fact that the U.S. vetoes any United Nations resolutions on Israel.

"The U.S. also vetoes any significant resolution on South Africa."

"The South African people take these vetoes seriously. They see the U.S. as an enemy and Israel in the same light because of the relationship between Israel and South Africa."

However, despite the negative similarities, some South Africans who were invited by the Israeli government two months ago, made supportive statements of the Israeli government.



Frank Chikane

"I was shocked. If the reports are correct, then the people in South Africa were used in that negative sense and allowed themselves to be used to enhance the position of a government that is against our liberation," Chikane said.

Several South Africans made a statement which reaffirmed their objection to all forms of racism, including Zionism and anti-Semitism. They also expressed their concern about the continued relations between the Israeli and South African governments.

Both the Israeli and South African governments employ the same tactics which include sending invitations "to give the impression that nothing is wrong," he said. On the same line, the racist white South African government allows for the showing of "Israelis beating Palestinians" on television for an ulterior motive.

"They want to tell us 'you aren't as bad off as you think.' To them it is a justification of their brutal acts," he said.

Chikane stressed that the international coverage of the intifada is significant in the Palestinian struggle. However, he said, the South African people's struggle, which has been ongoing since 1912, took Soweto massacre in 1976 to reach an international level.

Over the years the South Africans learned from the liberation struggles of Mozambique, Angola, Namibia and Zimbabwe, Chikane said, noting that "the more brutal the confrontation between the people, the more public the cause will become. And, unless the people fight the system, the world will forget."

Whether the Palestinian and the South African people will be liberated depends on the dynamics of change and the support of the international community, he said.

"For South Africa, a radical change is needed. They have to abandon apartheid. We will go to the negotiating table not to negotiate within a framework of a racist system, but to negotiate a new order whereby there will be a just, non-racial and democratic South Africa for all South Africans."

If the white South Africans do not agree, then the duty of the international community is "to call for sanctions" and "to isolate South Africa diplomatically, politically and economically," Chikane asserted.

The support black South Africans receive from white South Africans is "very small." It is, however, "significant, when we see people like Beyer Naude, a staunch Afrikaner until 1976, head SACC even though he was banned for seven years."

JERASH

'88

From 13-31 July 1988

Welcome to the Seventh Jerash Festival of Arts & Culture. Today & until July 31, 1988...

We charm you with various international, Arab and local performances in a bouquet of quality, expertise & talent. Don't miss it... !!!

"VERDI'S"

OPERA "RIGOLLETO" - Italy
The one and only - you'll love it...
Performance date: 13/7/88, 14/7/88 at 9:00 p.m.

Tickets available at:

Royal Cultural Centre, Royal Jordanian (Abdali offices), Middle East Hotel, Commodore Hotel, International Traders (Shme'sani), Khalaf Stores (Jabal Lweibdeh), Salam Centre (Um-Uthainah), Firas Library (Jabal Amman), Nadeem Salon (Jabal Al-Husseini), Aldiwan Enterprise

For informations please call festival's administration.
Tel: 675199, 686197, 686198, 638277

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
1 established 1975

Chairman of the Board of Directors:
MAHMOUD AL KAYED
Responsible Editor and Director General:
MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor-in-Chief:
RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

What is a little bit of pride?

FOR all practical purposes all accusing fingers pointed to Iran when the United Nations Security Council adopted an American-initiated resolution one year ago calling for an immediate end to the protracted Iran-Iraq war. This week, almost on the day of the resolutions' first anniversary, the roles are reversed: It is the U.S. on the docks before the Security Council, and the accuser is Iran, over the downing by an American warship of an Iranian airliner. Strangely enough, or perhaps more ironically, it is the same Iran which is now seeking Security Council action over its complaint after continuously refusing to abide by the world body's decisions and almost boycotting it.

While there is no disputing the fact that the Iranians do have a strong case before the council and that there could be no easy escape for the Americans from blame for the attack on a civilian airliner with the loss of 290 lives, one cannot but wonder whether this week's U.N. debate would have been necessary had Tehran responded positively to resolution 598. At the same time, the possibility is very distinct that the Iranians may be considering the Security Council debate over the American attack on its airliner as a litmus test of the world body's neutrality and sense of justice. All signals from Tehran indicate that the Iranian leaders could just be inching towards an acceptance of international norms of behaviour and respect for international codes of conduct. Such a change in attitude, which is a prerequisite for any negotiated settlement to the Gulf war, can only be brought about by a serious, thorough and objective review of the airliner case before the Security Council. But, all hopes for a negotiated settlement will recede further if the United States uses its clout as a superpower and preempts any meaningful action by the council. The only way Washington can substantiate its declared aim of peace in the Gulf is through a magnanimous gesture of subjecting its actions in the region to fair scrutiny by the Security Council. After all, what is a little bit of pride when it comes to a question of defusing a massive powderkeg in a volatile region?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Al Rai: Strong Indo-Jordanian ties

JORDAN Monday welcomed India's Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi as a friend and as a guest. Although Gandhi is the first Indian prime minister to visit Jordan, Jordan and India have maintained very strong relations over the years ever since they became independent from British rule. Indeed, Indo-Jordanian ties are exemplary, as they are marked with close cooperation and mutual respect in political, economic, trade and cultural fields. Apart from the strong relations between India and Jordan, both countries have many things in common, most importantly the struggle for independence and freedom waged by the forefathers of King Hussein and the earlier leaders in India who include the prime minister's own grandfather. As a result of the strong ties between the two nations, views held by the leaders in New Delhi and Amman are almost identical over many issues, particularly with regard to the Middle East problem and the Iran-Iraq conflict. India proved by word and deed its support for the Arab causes during the Arab-Israeli wars, and in its repeated calls for a total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands. India is one of the most prominent nations that have been calling for the convening of an international conference to bring about a lasting peaceful settlement to the Middle East region. Jordan's links with India represent bridges of understanding between the Indian subcontinent and the Arab world. We welcome India's prime minister and his accompanying delegation and are confident that the current visit will contribute to further strengthening of Arab-Indian relations.

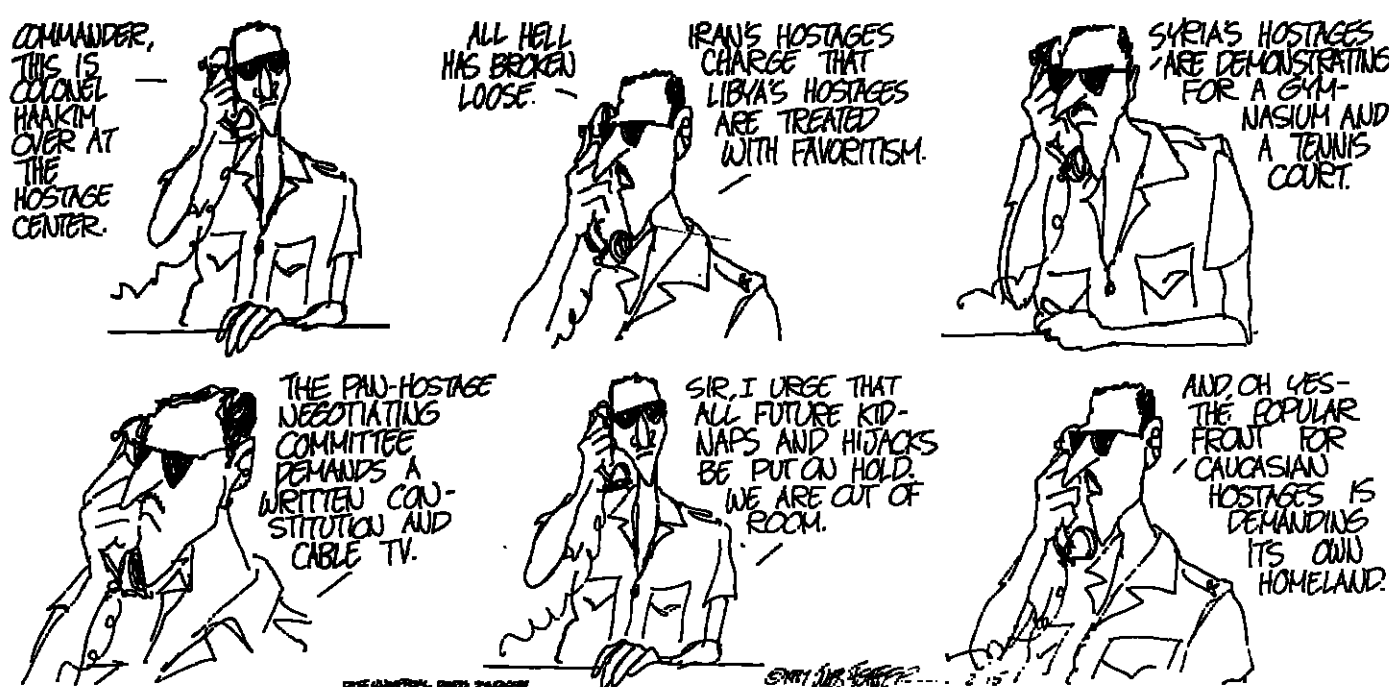
Al Dustour: India sets good example

JORDAN Monday warmly welcomed India's prime minister and his accompanying delegation, recognising these guests as representatives of a nation that has maintained strong relations with the Arabs over the ages, and one that has supported Arab causes at all levels. We have no doubt that Gandhi's visit to Jordan will give further impetus to the strong ties of understanding and close cooperation between the Arabs and Indian people. The Arabs regard India as a major world power that overcame numerous challenges and difficulties in its drive to achieve progress and to enhance the cause of world peace. India is seen by the Arabs as a great nation which has been able to achieve many of the aspirations of its own people through diligence and hard work, thus setting a good example for Jordan and countries of the Third World.

Sawt Al Shaab: India: 'Symbol for struggle and freedom'

INDIA enjoys the respect, appreciation and affection of Jordanians who regard that country as a symbol for struggle and freedom, a hard working nation striving to promote its social and economic development through its own means and resources. King Hussein voiced the Jordanian people's respect for the Indian people in his speech at Monday's banquet, praising the Indian leaders' continued support for just Arab causes and paying tribute to their endeavours to serve the Indian people and promote the cause of world peace. The King described India as a great nation which enjoys international respect, and paid tribute to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi for his wise leadership of the Indian people towards better future. The King reiterated the Arab stand and Jordan's determination to achieve a just and durable peace, and thanked India for its support for the idea of an international conference to achieve that goal.

Feiffer



The politics of hostage taking

By As'ad Abukhalil

As'ad Abukhalil is a Lebanese-born Washington, DC-based freelance writer on Arab affairs.

THE release of the French hostages, along with fighting in South Lebanon and Beirut between the two major Shi'ite militias, has renewed U.S. interest in what had for a time become the forgotten American hostages in Lebanon. The fierce resistance by Hezbollah (Party of God), identified with the Khomeini regime in Iran, to attacks on its Beirut strongholds by Amal, identified with Syria, prompted speculation that some of the foreign hostages believed to be hidden in those strongholds might be freed, or killed. Until then, repercussions of the Iran-contra scandal had instilled an atmosphere of silence.

Because the U.S. media avoid the issue of the hostages so as not to be perceived as putting pressure on the Reagan administration, hostage taking as well as manner of upheavals in the Arab World are usually discussed only as examples of the menace of terrorism. But obsessive fixation with "international terrorism" ignores the underlying causes of acts of violence against Americans. The atmosphere has become so emotionally charged that any objective treatment of those causes is equated with sympathy for "terrorists."

To understand the enmity against the U.S. of Lebanese Shi'ites who are holding the nine surviving American hostages, it is important to remember a few facts.

First, Lebanese Shi'ite hostility against the U.S. is a relatively recent phenomenon. It is a product of the post-1982 Lebanon that was to be fashioned according to American and Israeli designs against the wishes of the majority of the Lebanese. A rash of short-term abductions and murders of foreign officials, businessmen, and tourists, culminating in the assassinations of U.S. Ambassador Francis Meloy and U.S. Embassy economic counselor Robert Waring in Lebanon in 1976, was different in nature from the current wave of anti-American violence originating from Lebanon. It was a small ultra-leftist group that killed the two U.S. diplomats immediately after their capture in a deserted neighbourhood without any prior decision by leftist political leaders. The mood in west Beirut at the time was so against such acts that several of the assassins were arrested by local militias and eventually had to flee the country. The assassinations took place during the U.S.-PLO honeymoon, which is well depicted in David Ignatius's new book, *Agents of Innocence*. Nobody was then to be allowed to disrupt the budding course of American-Palestinian cooperation in Lebanon.

At least two factors are crucial in tracing the origins of abductions of foreigners in Lebanon. The first factor derived from internal security measures that the Kuwaiti government took in the aftermath of the Iranian revolution. Alarmed by the growing expansion of Shi'ite fundamentalism, and by the attempted coup in Bahrain in 1981, the Kuwaiti government enforced strict security measures that culminated in the expulsion of hundreds — some say thousands — of Lebanese Shi'ites who were suspected of harbouring pro-Iranian sentiments. Upon their return to Lebanon, the Shi'ites formed what they called a Committee of Deportees from Kuwait to bring pressure on the Kuwaiti government. Unwittingly, the Kuwaiti

actions turned a group of law-abiding Lebanese, some of whom were never involved in political activity or in religious organisations, into sectarian fundamentalists.

A group within the Committee of the Deportees suggested and implemented anti-American acts of violence as a means of pressure. This accounted for the first two Shi'ite abductions of Americans, those of David Dodge and William Buckley. It was only after these abductions that Iranian representatives in Lebanon moved to take charge of the situation, particularly after the abduction of four Iranians — who have never been found — by Christian militiamen in July 1982. The situation was considered too significant to be left to the whim of unorganised individuals. Moreover, William Buckley was considered too valuable a catch by the standards of the hostage-taking game.

The new political climate in Lebanon in the aftermath of the Israeli invasion provided the second impetus for hostage taking in Lebanon. The U.S. role in Lebanon after 1982 in support of the Gemayel government was perceived by Lebanese Muslims, as well as non-Muslim opposition groups, as partisan. While the Reagan administration was stating officially its support for a "strong central government" as the basis for its policy, the Lebanese saw no such thing as a "central government" after almost a decade of civil strife.

The Gemayel government is rightly perceived as part of the warring factions. In fact, in present-day Lebanon, the Gemayel government represents one of the most uncompromising factions in the country. The U.S. government, under the tutelage of William Casey in particular, was perceived as aiming to reconstruct Lebanon a military and intelligence outpost to help in the projection of American power in the region.

American military involvement came at a time of widespread Lebanese resentment against the U.S. for its "strategic" support of Israel and its actions in the region. Regardless of whether the green light for Israel's June 1982 invasion was given by then-Secretary of State Alexander Haig or not, all Lebanese knew that Israeli weapons are American-made, and Israeli actions are financed by American largess. It was hard for the average Lebanese to understand how an administration ostensibly so sensitive to violations of human rights in the Soviet bloc could be so insensitive to injustices and crimes inflicted on Lebanese and Palestinians by the Israeli war machine.

Direct U.S. military involvement exacerbates hostility

Hostility against the U.S. role in Lebanon was further exacerbated by direct American military involvement on the side of the Gemayel forces and the Lebanese army, which serves as the private militia of the president. American warships fired on Druze villages in the mountains and on Shi'ite neighbourhoods in the suburbs of Beirut. (In an interview with this writer in the summer of 1987, Amin Gemayel blamed the U.S. for not going far enough in its fight "against terrorism in Lebanon.") The U.S. also failed to read — in the literal sense — the writing on the walls of Beirut. American Marines, who returned for the second time, in 1982 ostensibly to protect the

lives of Palestinian civilians, many of whom had already been massacred in September 1982 by allies of the U.S., became entangled in the most complicated civil war in recent history.

Rather than reconsider previous positions in light of the developing situation, the Reagan administration insisted that Lebanon sign, against the wishes of most Lebanese as well as Lebanon's Arab neighbours, a humiliating peace treaty which gave Israel the right to dictate the direction of Lebanon's foreign policy and even its domestic politics. Lebanon was instructed to renounce on all of the commitments it had made over the years to Arab countries if these commitments clashed with Israeli interests.

The resulting anti-Americanism, was exploited by regional powers that wanted to retaliate against the U.S. for a variety of reasons. Even Sheikh Muhammad Hussein Fadlallah, identified in the Western press as the spiritual guide of Hezbollah, conceded to this writer in an interview in the summer of 1987 that hostage taking in Lebanon should be viewed as a direct result of the war of the various regional intelligence services, including Iran.

The rash of kidnappings in Lebanon was thus a direct result of the intense climate of hostilities brought about by the Israeli invasion. The victorious right-wing faction was not satisfied with the installation of a Falangist as a president. The Lebanese Forces, the military arm of the Maronite establishment, sought to instill fear in its opponents by kidnapping under the nose of the "legitimate central government," to use the jargon of the U.S. State Department, more than 2,000 Lebanese and Palestinians. To this day none of those kidnapped have turned up. Some Maronite leaders have told Muslim politicians that all of the victims were killed on the spot. The plight of those "disappeared" Lebanese and Palestinians is not high on the agenda of any Western state, however. The captors of foreign hostages in Lebanon know that the West attaches a price tag to human life on the basis of nationality. They are aware that some Israeli and American commentators claim that Arabs do not care for the lives of their loved ones.

Claiming responsibility for the abduction of foreigners

Who is holding foreign hostages in Lebanon? Among "organisations" that have claimed responsibility are Islamic Jihad, Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine, the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Front, the Revolutionary Justice Organisation, the Revolutionary Commando Cells, the Islamic Siffin Organisation, the Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth, the Islamic Liberation Organisation, and the Arab Revolutionary Cells — Umar Al-Mukhtar Brigade.

These names, used in phone calls and communiques claiming responsibility for various acts of violence, may be fictitious and designed to mask the identity of one or more groups responsible and to avoid rescue missions or retaliation against their bases. There is no reliable evidence concerning the existence of any independent Islamic Jihad organisation. In any case it would be a mistake to assume organisational rigidity among Shi'ite fundamentalists.

While a small group is presumably responsible for the actual abduction of Americans in Lebanon, a larger political context protects its hideousness and movement of the hostages. So much so, that some former hostages report being held with ordinary families in Beirut suburbs. This makes any successful resolution of the hostage question more

likely to be a political one rather than a military "Rambo" operation, as suggested by Israel and the "terrorism experts."

Israeli responsibility for strengthening Shi'ite fundamentalist ranks should not be minimised: the Israeli invasion did to Shi'ite community what decades of Lebanese state neglect and economic injustices had never done. It was no coincidence that Hezbollah was born during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982. It was also no coincidence that Islamic Amal split off from the Amal movement in July 1982.

The hostage situation in Lebanon is both a political and a humanitarian problem. It is difficult for Westerners to understand how some Lebanese can strip innocent Lebanese, Palestinians, and foreigners of their freedoms. But then it is difficult for Arabs to understand that Henry Kissinger can remain unmoved by the deaths of children occurring with his endorsement daily in the West Bank and Gaza. In the context of Lebanon's years of violence, the most unjustified and irrational acts, including the taking and holding of hostages, have logical explanations. Diplomats and journalists alike must avoid emotion-charged and ideologically motivated discussions about this basically political problem if they hope to solve it.

Anti-immigrant backlash tests Italy's racial tolerance

By Stephen R. Wilson
The Associated Press

ROME — Italians, who for years have passed judgment on racial problems in the United States and other countries, are suddenly having to cope with the issue at home.

A backlash against Third World immigrants, along with incidents of anti-Semitism, has caused serious concern and provoked a flood of media over whether Italy is a racist society.

In a recent highly publicised incident, an African-born woman was chased off a bus in Rome by a crowd demanding, "Leave the seats to the whites."

There have been other cases of hostility toward refugees, Gypsies and Jews. They have raised the question of whether Italy is feeling the effects of the anti-immigrant movement in neighbouring France led by extreme right-wing politician Jean-Marie Le Pen.

There are an estimated 800,000 immigrants from developing countries, mainly in Africa and the Far East, living in Italy. Only 90,000 are legally registered, according to the interior ministry.

"For the first time in history Italy has become a country capable of attracting foreign labour," said sociologist Franco Ferrarotti. "We're not used to that or equipped for that."

He contends that Italians are not racist by nature, that "in general they have a terrific amount of tolerance, verging on indifference." But he said Italians are becoming increasingly prone to racial discrimination, partly as a result of the nation's 12.4 per cent unemployment rate.

Scarcity of jobs?

"There is a growing amount of social discrimination based on ethnic perceptions, mostly motivated by a feeling of scarcity of jobs," Ferrarotti said in an interview. "Italians are haunted by the ghost of unemployment."

But the argument that immigrants are stealing jobs would appear to hold little weight since they usually take work that Italians don't want.

Herut's hardliners gain support

By Gail Fitzer
Reuters

TEL AVIV — The hardline Herut Party of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has drawn up a list of parliamentary candidates but internal bickering could cost it votes in Israel's November general election.

The 2,093-member Herut central committee may have also damaged its chances of beating the dovish Labour Party of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres by failing to put any women or Arabs on its list of 28 names.

Parties draw up lists of candidates to put to the voters under Israel's proportional representation system. Public opinion polls show that the rightist views of the Herut Party — tougher measures to end a seven-month-old Palestinian revolt and the rejection of an international Middle East peace conference — are gaining support.

But the fractured image of the party could be a setback. Shamir, 72, had designated minister-without-portfolio Moshe Arens, 63, for the number two spot on the Herut list, to be followed by hawkish Industry Minister Ariel Sharon, 60, in order to end party feuding.

Commentators challenged Shamir's leadership over his own party after Sharon came in second in the Herut vote. They said Sharon and Housing Minister David Levy, 51, teamed up to push Arens into the third spot after Arens challenged Levy's number one position on the list, headed by Shamir.

In an interview with Israel radio, Shamir said the divisions would have no effect on the ability of Herut and the Liberal Party, which together form the right-wing Likud Bloc, to lead the country or run their own affairs.

"There are no divisions within the party. There are some so-called personal factions, but it's a normal phenomenon. You have this in many big parties in the world."

"I think the party is united and if there was any tension before the internal election — and it is normal that there is tension between many candidates who want to be elected — this tension doesn't exist anymore," he said.

The election of newcomers Benyamin Netanyahu, 38, Israel's ambitious former ambassador to the United Nations, to the fifth spot and Benyamin Begin, 44, the son of former Prime Minister Menachem Begin, to the seventh place could counteract the loss of

support due the feuding among old-timers.

Labour leaders criticised the Herut list, saying it lacked new faces and failed to represent the Israeli population. Last month, Labour chose 16 newcomers among 45 people selected for its parliamentary list.

Prominent among the 16 were representatives of Israel's Sephardic Jews, whose origins are in Islamic countries, and who are now more than half the population.

Many of these Jews had voted Likud in the past because they believed that Labour ignored them and was dominated by Jews of European origin.

"The Likud list that was selected yesterday points to the more extreme viewpoints, a new situation in which Mr. Shamir is in a situation between the different camps," said Energy Minister Moshe Shaleh who won a top spot in Labour's internal elections.

"In my opinion, the Labour list to the Knesset is an impressive list that includes exceptional representation of experienced and young people... that is a more inclusive representation of all the peoples in the Israeli nation," Shaleh said.

Likud shares power in a four-year-old coalition government with Labour, its traditional rival. But each side hopes for a sizeable victory in November that would enable it to rule alone.

The two parties differ on approaches to Middle East peace, which has become the main issue of the November elections due to the Palestinian uprising in Israeli-occupied territories in which 224 Arabs were killed by Israeli troops.

Labour favours territorial compromise and negotiations with Israel's Arab enemies in the framework of an international conference.

Likud opposes a U.N.-sponsored peace forum, which it says will force Israel to withdraw to insecure borders, and favours harsher steps to quash the Arab uprising.

Shamir said he regretted the fact that no women had been selected and would try to rectify the situation.

"I regret it because we do not have a special system for fixing a certain place for women and I think maybe we have to repair it."

Selected Herut and Liberal Party members are ranked together on a Likud Bloc list for the 120-member Knesset.

"They quickly go to the bottom of the pile," Ferrarotti acknowledged. "They're lucky if they end up washing cars."

For Italians, racism has long been considered someone else's problem. Newspapers have reported extensively on racial troubles in the United States and France.

"For the first time in history Italy has become a country capable of attracting foreign labour," said sociologist Franco Ferrarotti.

Italian media display an obsession with racial differences, gratuitously referring to non-whites by their race.

The case that brought the issue close to home involved a 37-year-old Eritrean refugee, Amete Debrezion, who was harassed on a crowded Roman bus in an incident described by a small radical party as "worthy of South Africa."

The woman, who has lived in Italy for 14 years and is an Italian citizen, said she was sitting in the bus with her child on her lap when a man approached her and ordered her to give up her seat to whites.

Mrs. Debrezion said virtually all the other passengers supported the man, joining in with their own racial slurs and comments such as "get out of Italy." She got off the bus.

She appeared a few weeks later on national television to accept personal apologies from Rome Mayor Nicola Signorelli.

Only a few days before the bus survey of Rome high school students showing that 70 per cent favoured the closure of Italy's borders to immigrants.

Of the 3,500 polled, 26.3 per cent said immigrants "steal jobs," 24.2 per cent said they are "terrorists," 6.1 per cent described them as "thieves" and "drug pushers," and 2.6 per cent said they carry diseases. Five per cent of the students openly declared themselves "racist."

Youssef Salman, leader of the

Federation of the Organisation of Foreigners' Communities in Italy, attributes the rise in racial incidents on people who blame immigrants for all of society's ills.

"You always have the image of the poor, sick African coming to steal work," said Salman, who came to Italy 15 years ago from Jordan as a student. "But there

are foreigners with energy and capacities that should not be overlooked. There are doctors, lawyers, engineers, men of culture and science, who have helped Italy economically."

Recent incidents of anti-Semitism — including death threats, painting of swastikas on walls and the bombing of a Jewish bookstore in Turin — have alarmed Italy's Jewish community of 40,000 and strained relations with the Roman Catholic church.

Jewish leaders have charged that the Italian press, including Catholic publications, have helped incite anti-Semitism through their reporting on the Palestinians.

Italy's Roman Catholic bishops responded with a public letter condemning anti-Semitism and urging Catholics to distinguish between the Jewish people and the policies of the Israeli government and political parties.

"Anti-Semitism in Italy seems to some a marginal phenomenon and uncharacteristic of Italian society," the letter said. "Still, episodes of intolerance against Jews and Jewish institutions... risk painful civil and religious lacerations..."

Romans have also displayed hostility toward the 3,000 Gypsies living in makeshift housing around the city. For more than a month last year, residents camped out on railroad tracks and set up burning roadblocks to protest city plans to set up encampments for Gypsies in their neighbourhoods.

FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS...

Economic crisis in Iran

TEHRAN — A growing number of senior Iranian officials are warning that an acute economic crisis combined with the burdens of the war with Iraq are endangering the Iranian revolution.

Many fervent supporters of the government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini are openly saying that the country must decide whether the war should go forward at the cost of social programmes needed by a demoralised public.

"The important thing now is to save the revolution," said a senior government official who asked not to be identified. The official's candid views appear to be widely shared at the top levels of the Iranian leadership.

"In the end, the revolution is what we do for the people," another Iranian official said. "The next Iranian generation should be looking for jobs, a career and a better life. Now it is running around looking for food." The officials say economic difficulties ranging from a lack of credit for importing goods to a steady erosion in oil revenues have diverted the revolutionary government from its goals of economic development and compassion for the poor.

An added blow is the grinding inflation brought about in part by the steep decline of Iran's currency. The rising cost of living is draining the people's spirit.

Foreign diplomats say those factors, more than anything else, are behind the moderated tone of the Iranian leadership, in particular that of the speaker of the parliament, Hojatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani, who was recently named head of the armed forces.

A foreign commercial attaché put it bluntly: "They're got to do something over the next two to three months. Either they launch a big attack or stop the war altogether and pour money into the economy right away." — The New York Times.

Iranian planes give military signals

WASHINGTON — Iran has equipped its civilian airliners with military electronic signalers to avoid having them shot down by their own defence forces, experts said.

Gaps in Iran's air defences have led to the downing of at least two of its own aircraft and repeated firing at Iranian jets, according to experts familiar with the Iranian military.

With much of the country outside Tehran, the capital, undefended from air attacks, the Iranian military often finds it impossible to distinguish between its own and enemy aircraft, the experts said.

"Iran has difficulty identifying enemy aircraft. Only Tehran has an air defence whatsoever. Otherwise, they just have to let aircraft come in," one expert said.

Military transponders were placed aboard civilian aircraft and whole areas were cordoned off as military so that their own aircraft could be identified," the expert said.

The USS Vincennes downed an Iranian Airbus July 3, killing all 290 persons aboard, after the civilian airliner was mistaken for an Iranian military aircraft because of its use of a military rather than a civilian transponder for air communications within Iran.

Former Iranian pilots said they had repeatedly been fired on by Iranian air defence who believed they were enemy intruders — The Washington Times.

Gemayel escapes helicopter mishap

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel narrowly escaped death when a helicopter he was piloting went out of control and hit a high voltage power line, witnesses said Tuesday.

"Gemayel was very lucky because the electricity had just been cut due to power rationing," a local resident said.

The witnesses said the French-made Puma Lebanese army helicopter swung violently in the air over the village of Maifruq 40 kilometres north of Beirut Saturday and touched an electric cable.

The air force co-pilot grabbed the controls from Gemayel and landed the machine safely in a nearby field, they said.

Security sources said there was no suspicion of sabotage.

Gemayel, 48, was on his way to visit a Lebanese Forces militia leader Samir Geagea at the nearby Qattara monastery.

With the president, an experienced pilot, was Geagea's deputy Karim Fakradouni and the president's army escorts.

Anti-Khomeini protests in Ottawa

OTTAWA (R) — About 200 demonstrators seeking the overthrow of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime in Iran marched in front of parliament Monday, calling for an end to the nearly eight-year Iran-Iraq war.

The demonstration was called to express support for the National Liberation Army of Iran, a year-old rebel force of about 15,000 that hopes to overthrow Khomeini.

"We want to demonstrate to the people of Canada that there are Iranians within Iran who are willing to fight and die for a very different sort of Iran," said organiser Ali Safavi.

He condemned the recent destruction of an Iranian airliner by a U.S. warship with the loss of 290 lives, saying the incident was "the best gift that the U.S. could have given," Khomeini.

Safavi later told reporters his group opposes any action by Canada, such as the restoration of diplomatic relations with Iran, that would increase the credibility of the Khomeini regime.

Ottawa and Tehran began talks about restoring diplomatic links before the Iranian airliner incident. Ties were severed after Canada helped to spirit six U.S. diplomats out of Iran following the 1979 storming of the U.S. embassy by Iranian militants.



Amin Gemayel

Local residents took Gemayel and his companions to Qattara in their cars after the incident and he returned to Beirut later in his official limousine with escorts.

Gemayel, whose six-year term expires in September, has escaped repeated assassination attempts, including a bomb planted on his plane in February.

Geagea has also escaped several attempts on his life, apparently aimed at reducing the Lebanese Forces' influence in the forthcoming presidential election.

He moved to the heavily fortified monastery three weeks ago.

Former Prime Minister Rashid Karami was assassinated when a bomb planted aboard a Puma in which he was travelling exploded in June last year.

Sudan tries to mediate Egypt-Libya differences

CAIRO (R) — Sudan is trying to normalise relations between Egypt and Libya, neighbours and ideological foes, a Sudanese minister said Tuesday.

"This is a Sudanese initiative which has so far proven positive. We are now into the stage of negotiating," Economy Minister Mubarak Al Fadel Al Mahdi told reporters after talks in Cairo with Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid.

Khartoum, trying to keep good ties with both countries, made proposals to Libya last month, he said.

Sudan's aim was to get Cairo and Tripoli to differentiate between disputes over international issues and bilateral relations.

Egypt and Sudan fought a brief border war in 1977. Libya is a fierce critic of Egypt's relations with Israel, while Cairo has accused Tripoli of mounting sabotage operations in Egypt.

Earlier Arab initiatives by Sudan, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates have failed to make perceptible headway in ending mutual hostility between Cairo and Tripoli.

After Saudi Arabia helped broker the return to Libya of four warplanes which strayed into Egypt in March, Libya leader Muammar Qadhafi announced he would withdraw his forces from the border and allow Egyptians to move freely in and out of Libya.

Saudi Arabia, citing what it called Tehran's hostile attitude, cut diplomatic relations with Iran in April.

A senior diplomat said the Egyptian unit was the first batch of some 5,000 hand-picked men

to arrive shortly to assist the Saudi authorities during the Haj season, which is expected to reach its climax July 23 or 24.

A top Egyptian envoy in the region refused to confirm or deny the report.

But he said that if troops were sent, they would be involved only in the Haj and would return home directly afterwards.

Egyptian riot police reported in S. Arabia; Cairo issues denial

BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf-based Arab diplomats said Tuesday about 1,000 Egyptian para-military police had arrived in Saudi Arabia to help prevent a repetition of last year's bloody riots during the annual pilgrimage.

In Cairo, Egyptian Interior Minister Zaki Badr denied his country was helping to police the pilgrimage. Saudi Arabian forces were fully capable of ensuring the safety of the pilgrims by themselves, he said.

Diplomats based in the Kingdom and neighbouring Gulf states dismissed the Egyptian denial, suggesting Saudi Arabia might have asked Egypt to keep the arrangement secret.

They said Egypt might also want to avoid any row with Iran, which is likely to take strong exception to foreign policing of Muslim holy places.

More than 400 people were killed during the Haj last year in clashes between Saudi security forces and Iranians demonstrating against the United States and Israel.

In a bid to prevent similar demonstrations this year, Saudi Arabia limited the number of pilgrims attending the ceremonies in the holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

Iran rejected the quotas, which would have cut its contingent to 45,000 from 150,000 last year, stepped up its criticism of Saudi Arabia and said it would boycott the Haj.

Saudi Arabia, citing what it called Tehran's hostile attitude, cut diplomatic relations with Iran in April.

A senior diplomat said the Egyptian unit was the first batch of some 5,000 hand-picked men

to arrive shortly to assist the Saudi authorities during the Haj season, which is expected to reach its climax July 23 or 24.

A top Egyptian envoy in the region refused to confirm or deny the report.

But he said that if troops were sent, they would be involved only in the Haj and would return home directly afterwards.

Black boxes could clear up questions over Iranair plane

WASHINGTON (AP) — If the "black box" recorders are recovered from the downed Iranian jetliner in the Gulf they could clear up questions about the plane's flight path and whether its pilots received radio warnings, according to aviation experts.

There were conflicting reports from the Middle East on whether the recorders — one that monitors cockpit conversation and another that tracks the operations of the plane — had been recovered from the Gulf waters.

The commander of the Iranian navy denied the recorders had been found, but a published report from Dubai quoted unidentified salvage experts as saying that the so-called "black boxes" had been recovered.

All commercial jetliners are required to have the recorders. They are housed in separate boxes that actually are painted orange, but often become blackened by fire in airline crashes. They are located in the tail section of the plane and designed to withstand severe impacts.

The Iranair Airbus A-300 shot down by the cruiser USS Vincennes July 3, killing all 290 people aboard, was believed to have been equipped with a sophisticated digital flight recorder that would provide a broad range of operating information as well as a cockpit voice recorder.

Several U.S. aviation experts, speaking on the condition that they not be identified by name, speculated that the recorders likely survived the crash unless the missile from the Vincennes hit directly where they were located in the rear of the aircraft.

If they are found in good condition and were properly maintained by the Iranians, the recorders could provide a wealth of information to investigators including a detailed reproduction of the plane's flight path from the time of takeoff, the experts said.

The cockpit voice recorder, which monitors radio communications and cockpit conversation on a continuous 30-minute loop, would indicate whether the Iranian pilots received repeated radio warnings as maintained by the Pentagon.

The cockpit tape would be expected to cover the entire flight of the Iranair jetliner as well as the period during which the plane was taxiing and awaiting takeoff at Bandar Abbas in Iran for the short trip across the Gulf to Dubai.

Jordan withstood pressure for direct talks — Masri

(Continued from page 1)

attended by all parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation," he said.

Masri said Jordan had warned against the continuation of Israel's occupation of Arab territories before the outbreak of the Palestinian intifada and the dangers of denying legitimate rights to people under occupation.

"With the continuation of the intifada, Jordan declares and affirms that the unity of ranks and position are two conditions necessary for the continuation of resistance and achieving its goals," the foreign minister told the conference.

He said the Kingdom warns against complacency or the surrender to elements of division.

He stressed that any solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict requires a settlement of the Palestinian question in all its aspects, including the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

"The principles of Security Council Resolution 242 apply to all occupied territories," Masri said. He said Jordan, as a sovereign, independent state, would not represent the Palestinian people at an international conference and would not negotiate on behalf of the PLO.

The foreign minister reiterated, however, that Jordan was "ready to attend the conference within a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation."

Also briefing the Indian prime minister and the accompanying delegation was RSS President Jawad Anani who spoke about the society's development and its objectives and future plans.

Gandhi also listened to a briefing on a proposed technological group and an economic consortium aimed at putting basic technological concepts into practice in cooperation with the private sector in Jordan and other countries.

Dudin told representatives of the nearly one million Jordanian expatriates all over the world that the fourth expatriates conference convened as the Palestinian uprising enters its eighth month in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

"Jordan has played and will continue to play an effective role on all political and material levels in support of citizens under occupation, to help them continue their blessed revolt against the Israeli occupation and its oppressive tools."

Expatriates attending the conference took part in discussions following the papers presented by Masri and Dudin. Representatives of expatriates from different parts of the world made several comments and recommendations at the meeting.

Dr. Samih Shalabi, a member of the educational committee of Jordanian expatriates in Saudi Arabia, said that expatriates conferences held over the last three years have supported existing links between expatriates and their homeland.

Shalabi expressed hope that economic projects that resulted

from cooperation with expatriates, such as the investment company, would succeed and be followed by projects such as the proposed national university.

Secretary of the Jordanian community in Kuwait, Abdul Wahab Jaradat, delivered a speech in which he proposed the establishment of a ministry for expatriates who form 25 per cent of the Kingdom's population.

He described the ongoing expatriates conference as "a democratic phenomenon to serve the debate between expatriates and their homeland."

Mohammad Qasem Masri, representing the Jordanian community in Bahrain, said there was a need for the setting up of a centre for expatriates that would provide needed information, studies and research related to investment in Jordan and the establishment

ment of an investment bank to support expatriates' projects.

Fakhri Al Khazai, representing Jordanians in Iraq, hailed in his speech Jordan's pan-Arab national stands, particularly its support of Iraq in its war with Iran.

He said that a working paper would be presented later to the conference, calling for publishing a guide to expatriates so as to strengthen ties between them.

Mohanna Mikhail, representing the Jordanian community in West Germany, called on the conference to take into consideration the difference in the conditions of expatriates in non-Arab countries compared to those in Arab states, particularly on matters related to dual citizenship.

He expressed hope that a special formula would be reached that combine the needs of expatriates for a dual citizenship and the prevailing rules in the respective countries. He was apparently referring to West German law which forces naturalised citizens to give up their original nationality.

All Dweini, head of the Jordanian expatriates in the United Arab Emirates, thanked the Jordanian government for implementing resolutions reached by previous expatriates conferences and hoped that a proposal for establishing a national university for Jordanian expatriates would see the light.

He called on Jordanian expatriates and investors in foreign countries to direct their capital towards contributing to building and developing Jordan and supporting the Kingdom's various economic sectors.

The King and the Crown Prince accompanied Gandhi on a visit to a centre for training Special Royal Guards Tuesday, Petra reported. Gandhi was briefed on the weapons and training methods used at the centre and the prime minister also watched training programmes, Petra said.

Her Majesty the Queen and Sonia Gandhi visited Jerash Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Gandhi was briefed on the history of the ancient Greco-Roman city. The Queen and Mrs. Gandhi also watched a performance presented by an Italian opera group and reviewed final preparations for the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which opens today under royal patronage.

The Indian guests leave Jordan early Wednesday for Yugoslavia, the next stop.

B.C., when Petra was built. The King and the Crown Prince accompanied Gandhi on a visit to a centre for training Special Royal Guards Tuesday, Petra reported. Gandhi was briefed on the weapons and training methods used at the centre and the prime minister also watched training programmes, Petra said.

Her Majesty the Queen and Sonia Gandhi visited Jerash Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Gandhi was briefed on the history of the ancient Greco-Roman city. The Queen and Mrs. Gandhi also watched a performance presented by an Italian opera group and reviewed final preparations for the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which opens today under royal patronage.

The Indian guests leave Jordan early Wednesday for Yugoslavia, the next stop.

B.C., when Petra was built. The King and the Crown Prince accompanied Gandhi on a visit to a centre for training Special Royal Guards Tuesday, Petra reported. Gandhi was briefed on the weapons and training methods used at the centre and the prime minister also watched training programmes, Petra said.

Her Majesty the Queen and Sonia Gandhi visited Jerash Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Gandhi was briefed on the history of the ancient Greco-Roman city. The Queen and Mrs. Gandhi also watched a performance presented by an Italian opera group and reviewed final preparations for the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which opens today under royal patronage.

The Indian guests leave Jordan early Wednesday for Yugoslavia, the next stop.

B.C., when Petra was built. The King and the Crown Prince accompanied Gandhi on a visit to a centre for training Special Royal Guards Tuesday, Petra reported. Gandhi was briefed on the weapons and training methods used at the centre and the prime minister also watched training programmes, Petra said.

Her Majesty the Queen and Sonia Gandhi visited Jerash Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Gandhi was briefed on the history of the ancient Greco-Roman city. The Queen and Mrs. Gandhi also watched a performance presented by an Italian opera group and reviewed final preparations for the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which opens today under royal patronage.

The Indian guests leave Jordan early Wednesday for Yugoslavia, the next stop.

B.C., when Petra was built. The King and the Crown Prince accompanied Gandhi on a visit to a centre for training Special Royal Guards Tuesday, Petra reported. Gandhi was briefed on the weapons and training methods used at the centre and the prime minister also watched training programmes, Petra said.

Her Majesty the Queen and Sonia Gandhi visited Jerash Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Gandhi was briefed on the history of the ancient Greco-Roman city. The Queen and Mrs. Gandhi also watched a performance presented by an Italian opera group and reviewed final preparations for the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which opens today under royal patronage.

The Indian guests leave Jordan early Wednesday for Yugoslavia, the next stop.

B.C., when Petra was built. The King and the Crown Prince accompanied Gandhi on a visit to a centre for training Special Royal Guards Tuesday, Petra reported. Gandhi was briefed on the weapons and training methods used at the centre and the prime minister also watched training programmes, Petra said.

Her Majesty the Queen and Sonia Gandhi visited Jerash Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Gandhi was briefed on the history of the ancient Greco-Roman city. The Queen and Mrs. Gandhi also watched a performance presented by an Italian opera group and reviewed final preparations for the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which opens today under royal patronage.

The Indian guests leave Jordan early Wednesday for Yugoslavia, the next stop.

B.C., when Petra was built. The King and the Crown Prince accompanied Gandhi on a visit to a centre for training Special Royal Guards Tuesday, Petra reported. Gandhi was briefed on the weapons and training methods used at the centre and the prime minister also watched training programmes, Petra said.

Crown Prince briefs Indian prime minister

(Continued from page 1)

in the occupied territories and Israel's policies and measures against the Palestinians there. Israel considers the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as a market for its products and thus brings about unemployment and paralyses the economic growth of the Palestinians living in the occupied lands, Crown Prince Hassan said.

Also briefing the Indian prime minister and the accompanying delegation was RSS President Jawad Anani who spoke about the society's development and its objectives and future plans.

Gandhi also listened to a briefing on a proposed technological group and an economic consortium aimed at putting basic technological concepts into practice in cooperation with the private sector in Jordan and other countries.

Dudin told representatives of the nearly one million Jordanian expatriates all over the world that the fourth expatriates conference convened as the Palestinian uprising enters its eighth month in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

"Jordan has played and will continue to play an effective role on all political and material levels in support of citizens under occupation, to help them continue their blessed revolt against the Israeli occupation and its oppressive tools."

Expatriates attending the conference took part in discussions following the papers presented by Masri and Dudin. Representatives of expatriates from different parts of the world made several comments and recommendations at the meeting.

Dr. Samih Shalabi, a member of the educational committee of Jordanian expatriates in Saudi Arabia, said that expatriates conferences held over the last three years have supported existing links between expatriates and their homeland.

Shalabi expressed hope that economic projects that resulted

from cooperation with expatriates, such as the investment company, would succeed and be followed by projects such as the proposed national university.

Secretary of the Jordanian community in Kuwait, Abdul Wahab Jaradat, delivered a speech in which he proposed the establishment of a ministry for expatriates who form 25 per cent of the Kingdom's population.

He described the ongoing expatriates conference as "a democratic phenomenon to serve the debate between expatriates and their homeland."

Mohammad Qasem Masri, representing the Jordanian community in Bahrain, said there was a need for the setting up of a centre for expatriates that would provide needed information, studies and research related to investment in Jordan and the establishment

ment of an investment bank to support expatriates' projects.

Fakhri Al Khazai, representing Jordanians in Iraq, hailed in his speech Jordan's pan-Arab national stands, particularly its support of Iraq in its war with Iran.

He said that a working paper would be presented later to the conference, calling for publishing a guide to expatriates so as to strengthen ties between them.

Mohanna Mikhail, representing the Jordanian community in West Germany, called on the conference to take into consideration the difference in the conditions of expatriates in non-Arab countries compared to those in Arab states, particularly on matters related to dual citizenship.

He expressed hope that a special formula would be reached that combine the needs of expatriates for a dual citizenship and the prevailing rules in the respective countries. He was apparently referring to West German law which forces naturalised citizens to give up their original nationality.

All Dweini, head of the Jordanian expatriates in the United Arab Emirates, thanked the Jordanian government for implementing resolutions reached by previous expatriates conferences and hoped that a proposal for establishing a national university for Jordanian expatriates would see the light.

He called on Jordanian expatriates and investors in foreign countries to direct their capital towards contributing to building and developing Jordan and supporting the Kingdom's various economic sectors.

The King and the Crown Prince accompanied Gandhi on a visit to a centre for training Special Royal Guards Tuesday, Petra reported. Gandhi was briefed on the weapons and training methods used at the centre and the prime minister also watched training programmes, Petra said.

Her Majesty the Queen and Sonia Gandhi visited Jerash Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Gandhi was briefed on the history of the ancient Greco-Roman city. The Queen and Mrs. Gandhi also watched a performance presented by an Italian opera group and reviewed final preparations for the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which opens today under royal patronage.

Iranian victims flown home

NICOSIA (R) — The bodies of two Pakistanis and four Indians killed when a U.S. cruiser shot down an Iranian Airbus in the Gulf were flown home Tuesday, the Iranian news agency IRNA said.

IRNA said coffins containing the bodies of Pakistani naval attaché Captain Munir Ershad and his wife, and four members of an Indian family were carried past a guard of honour as a band brass played funeral marches before being put on board an airliner. They were among 290 people killed when a missile fired by the cruiser Vincennes hit an Iranian A-300 Airbus in the Strait of Hormuz July 3.

KUWAITI navy will stage exercises with live ammunition off Kuwaiti islands in the northern Gulf from July 16-20, the Defence Ministry announced Tuesday. It warned private fishing and pleasure boats to stay clear of an area northwest of Kubbah and Umm Al Maradim islands. The islands lie on either side of the main approach channel to Kuwait's main oil port of Mina Al Ahmadi. More than a dozen mines widely blamed on Iran were laid in the channel last year to disrupt shipping.

Freighter carrying warship transits Suez

SUEZ (AP) — A Dutch cargo vessel carrying the mine-crippled U.S. frigate Samuel B. Roberts steamed through the Suez Canal towards the Mediterranean Sea Tuesday en route to the United States. The Mighty Servant II, a specially designed heavy-lift freighter, with the frigate welded into a cradle-like framework aboard, entered the waterway from Suez harbour, at the southern end, after an 11-day voyage from the Gulf. The freighter was the 11th vessel in a regular north-bound convoy totalling 28 ships, canal officials said. They said it was the first time in the 119-year history of the 162-kilometre canal that a damaged warship went through riding piggyback aboard another vessel. But they said that for the last four years the 25,743-ton Mighty Servant II and two sister ships have transited the canal several times with loads such as large tugs and oil rigs, some of them heavier than the 3,600-ton Samuel B. Roberts.

KUWAITI navy will stage exercises with live ammunition off Kuwaiti islands in the northern Gulf from July 16-20, the Defence Ministry announced Tuesday. It warned private fishing and pleasure boats to stay clear of an area northwest of Kubbah and Umm Al Maradim islands. The islands lie on either side of the main approach channel to Kuwait's main oil port of Mina Al Ahmadi. More than a dozen mines widely blamed on Iran were laid in the channel last year to disrupt shipping.

Freighter carrying warship transits Suez

SUEZ (AP) — A Dutch cargo vessel carrying the mine-crippled U.S. frigate Samuel B. Roberts steamed through the Suez Canal towards the Mediterranean Sea Tuesday en route to the United States. The Mighty Servant II, a specially designed heavy-lift freighter, with the frigate welded into a cradle-like framework aboard, entered the waterway from Suez harbour, at the southern end, after an 11-day voyage from the Gulf. The freighter was the 11th vessel in a regular north-bound convoy totalling 28 ships, canal officials said. They said it was the first time in the 119-year history of the 162-kilometre canal that a damaged warship went through riding piggyback aboard another vessel. But they said that for the last four years the 25,743-ton Mighty Servant II and two sister ships have transited the canal several times with loads such as large tugs and oil rigs, some of them heavier than the 3,600-ton Samuel B. Roberts.

KUWAITI navy will stage exercises with live ammunition off Kuwaiti islands in the northern Gulf from July 16-20, the Defence Ministry announced Tuesday. It warned private fishing and pleasure boats to stay clear of an area northwest of Kubbah and Umm Al Maradim islands. The islands lie on either side of the main approach channel to Kuwait's main oil port of Mina Al Ahmadi. More than a dozen mines widely blamed on Iran were laid in the channel last year to disrupt shipping.

Freighter carrying warship transits Suez

SUEZ (AP) — A Dutch cargo vessel carrying the mine-crippled U.S. frigate Samuel B. Roberts steamed through the Suez Canal towards the Mediterranean Sea Tuesday en route to the United States. The Mighty Servant II, a specially designed heavy-lift freighter, with the frigate welded into a cradle-like framework aboard, entered the waterway from Suez harbour, at the southern end, after an 11-day voyage from the Gulf. The freighter was the 11th vessel in a regular north-bound convoy totalling 28 ships, canal officials said. They said it was the first time in the 119-year history of the 162-kilometre canal that a damaged warship went through riding piggyback aboard another vessel. But they said that for the last four years the 25,743-ton Mighty Servant II and two sister ships have transited the canal several times with loads such as large tugs and oil rigs, some of them heavier than the 3,600-ton Samuel B. Roberts.

KUWAITI navy will stage exercises with live ammunition off Kuwaiti islands in the northern Gulf from July 16-20, the Defence Ministry announced Tuesday. It warned private fishing and pleasure boats to stay clear of an area northwest of Kubbah and Umm Al Maradim islands. The islands lie on either side of the main approach channel to Kuwait's main oil port of Mina Al Ahmadi. More than a dozen mines widely blamed on Iran were laid in the channel last year to disrupt shipping.

Freighter carrying warship transits Suez

SUEZ (AP) — A Dutch cargo vessel carrying the mine-crippled U.S. frigate Samuel B. Roberts steamed through the Suez Canal towards the Mediterranean Sea Tuesday en route to the United States. The Mighty Servant II, a specially designed heavy-lift freighter, with the frigate welded into a cradle-like framework aboard, entered the waterway from Suez harbour, at the southern end, after an 11-day voyage from the Gulf. The freighter was the 11th vessel in a regular north-bound convoy totalling 28 ships, canal officials said. They said it was the first time in the 119-year history of the 162-kilometre canal that a damaged warship went through riding piggyback aboard another vessel. But they said that for the last four years the 25,743-ton Mighty Servant II and two sister ships have transited the canal several times with loads such as large tugs and oil rigs, some of them heavier than the 3,600-ton Samuel B. Roberts.

KUWAITI navy will stage exercises with live ammunition off Kuwaiti islands in the northern Gulf from July 16-20, the Defence Ministry announced Tuesday. It warned private fishing and pleasure boats to stay clear of an area northwest of Kubbah and Umm Al Maradim islands. The islands lie on either side of the main approach

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Guatemala replaces Mexico in Olympics

ZURICH (R) — Guatemala will replace Mexico, who have been banned by the International Football Federation (FIFA), in the Olympic soccer tournament in Seoul, a FIFA official told Reuters Tuesday. Guatemala, who finished second to Mexico in their qualifying section, will take their place in Group B of the Olympic tournament. Zambia, Iraq and Italy are the other teams in the group. FIFA's executive committee suspended Mexico from all international soccer competitions for two years for fielding four over-age players in a qualifying tournament for the World Youth Championship last April.

Cash withdraws from Olympic team

MELBOURNE (R) — Pat Cash announced Tuesday he would not be available to play tennis for Australia at the Seoul Olympics because of family and tournament commitments. Cash, the 1987 Wimbledon champion, was named last December in Australia's four-man team along with Peter Doohan, John Fitzgerald and Wally Masur. Davis Cup captain Neale Fraser, who will manage the Olympic tennis team, said Masur and Fitzgerald would play singles while Fitzgerald would team up with newcomer Darren Cahill in the doubles. The women's team remains Anne Minter, Liz Smylie and Wendy Turnbull. Hana Mandlikova, who became an Australian citizen on January 1, is ineligible for the team. The Olympics take place from Sept. 17 to Oct. 2. The tennis events last from Sept. 20 to Oct. 1.

NFL players lose free agency bid

MINNEAPOLIS (R) — A bid to gain unrestricted free agency for 284 players in the National Football League (NFL) was denied in a court decision Monday. The NFL Players Association had sought an injunction to grant the players freedom to sign with any club on grounds that no collective bargaining pact existed between the owners and players when the players' contracts expired in February. Free agency was the key issue in negotiations for a new collective bargaining agreement before the 1987 season. No agreement was reached and the players went on a 24-day strike before returning to finish the season without a new agreement. In denying the injunction, Judge David Doty said the dispute should be settled at the bargaining table.

Coe to retire after Seoul games

DUBLIN (R) — Double Olympic 1,500 metres champion Sebastian Coe said Monday that he planned to retire shortly after the Seoul Olympics. The 31-year-old Briton, in Dublin to compete in a meeting on Tuesday, said: "What keeps me going is the incentive of winning the Olympic 1,500 metres gold medal for the third successive time. If I hadn't got that goal I might have retired by now. I have British sports council commitments to look after. I also have business interests which I intend to give more attention to."

Karolyi sticks to his decision

HOUSTON (R) — Famed gymnastics coach Bela Karolyi says there is little chance his dispute with fellow coaches on the 1988 U.S. Olympic team will be resolved in time for him to go to this year's Seoul Olympics. "I don't believe anything will change in the next couple of months, so it's doubtful that I will be there," he told Reuters Monday. Karolyi shocked the Olympic committee when he abruptly resigned over the weekend from his position as head of the U.S. gymnastic delegation.

AC Milan keeps away from big rivals

GENEVA (R) — AC Milan, boasting three outstanding members of the winning Dutch European Championship team yet still unseeded, stayed clear of their big-name rivals Tuesday, drawing a trip to Vitosha Sofia in the first round of the European Cup.

AC Milan, like their Bulgarian opponents, did not rate a place among the eight seeded clubs because of their indifferent European record in the years which followed their two European Cup and two European Cup-Winners Cup triumphs between 1963 and 1973.

But Real Madrid, Porto and the other seeded teams were relieved to avoid a clash with the Italian champions and their brilliant Dutch trio of Ruud Gullit, Marco van Basten and Frank Rijkaard, rated the top three players of last month's European Championship in West Germany.

Real, who have won the European Cup a record six times, were given a gentler start than last season when they faced Diego Maradona's Napoli, title-holders Porto and former champions Bayern Munich before falling to eventual winners PSV Eindhoven in the semifinals.

The Spaniards, whose last European Cup final success dates back to 1966, were drawn at home to Unusung Norwegians Moss in the first leg on Sept. 7.

The second leg will be on Oct. 5.

The gap between the first and second legs is four weeks instead of the customary two to avoid clashing with the Seoul Olympics.

Defending champions PSV were given a bye into the second round.

Argentina appeals against Giusti's suspension

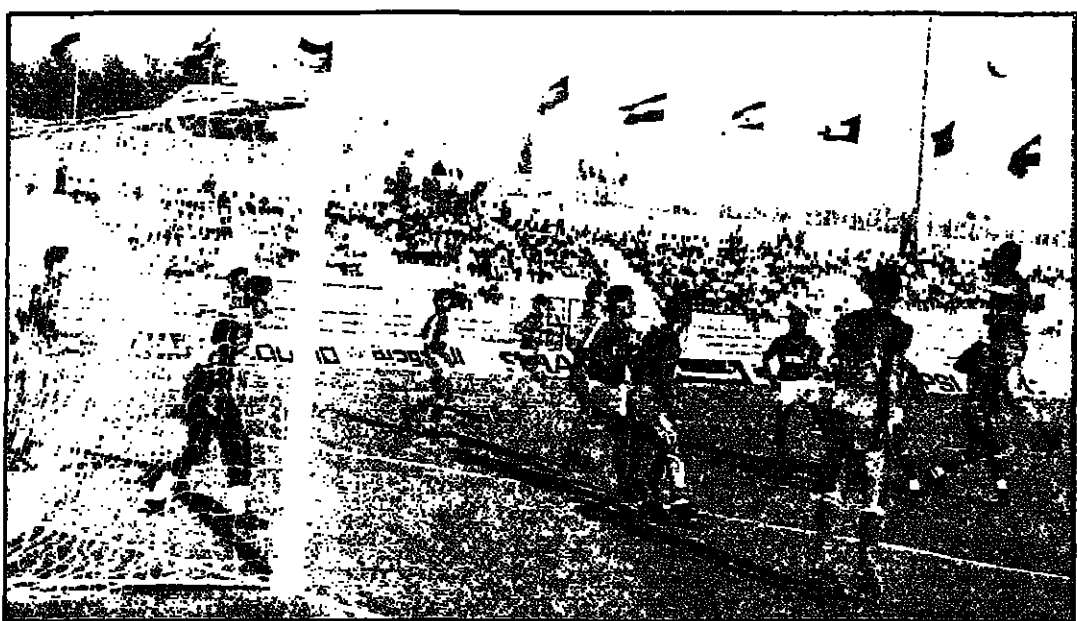
SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — World Cup holder Argentina Tuesday appealed the suspension of vice-captain Ricardo Giusti and complained about their hotel accommodations to the organizers of the Bicentennial Gold Cup soccer tournament.

Giusti will miss Argentina's final Round-Robin match against Australia in Sydney Thursday after being cautioned in both of his team's matches to date in the four-nation tournament.

He was suspended under the rules of FIFA, the sport's international governing body.

The suspension was announced after a hurriedly called conference between Argentine coach Carlos Bilardo and Australian Soccer Federation president Sir Arthur George.

But Pascual said the appeal was being made because the team had not been notified soon enough. "We feel we should have at least been able to present our side of the story as is done around the world in other soccer-playing nations."



An Algerian player jumps to head off a ball from their goal post a match played Tuesday within the Group B of the Arab Soccer Championship (Photo by Issa Abu Othman).

Simon leads 9th stage of Tour de France

STRASBOURG, France (AP) — Canadian Steve Bauer conserved his slim lead in the overall standings of the Tour de France cycling race Monday, while France's Jerome Simon won the ninth stage.

The 191 riders still left in the race encountered the first mountains of the 3,284-kilometre (2,036-mile) race in the leg that went from Nancy to Strasbourg in Eastern France.

Teun van Vliet of The Netherlands pulled out of the race just before the start with stomach problems. He had held the top position from Monday until Friday but had dropped steadily since.

Luis Herrera and other Colombian cyclists benefited from Monday's encounter with the mountains, moving up as a group in the standings. Herrera, now ranked 27th just three minutes and 28 seconds behind Bauer, is being looked at more and more as a favourite.

Laurent Fignon, the winner of the Tour de France in 1983 and 1984, disclosed that he is suffering from tapeworm, along with his knee problems.

"I'm very weak," Fignon said.

"Today I got by because of my technique but I don't know if I can last." He is now 44th in the overall standings, more than four minutes behind Bauer.

Simon's victory put him in second place just 14 seconds behind Bauer, with Eric Bruelink of The Netherlands third.

"I was afraid of losing the yellow jersey," Bauer said, speaking of the shirt worn by the leading cyclist each day.

In Monday's stage, Simon was timed in 3 hours, 47 minutes, 31 seconds for the 160.5-kilometre (99-mile) leg. He was a member of a group of eight cyclists who took their chances about 63 kilometres (100 miles) into the stage. They broke away from the pack and held onto the margin until the end.

France's Jeannie Longo, the defending champion, gained the overall lead in the women's Tour de France Monday as Italy's two-time champion, Maria Canins, took the first leg.

Canins, who won in 1985 and 1986, won the 91.5-kilometre (57-mile) leg around Strasbourg in eastern France sprinting in just ahead of Longo. Canins' time was 2 hours, 32 minutes, 11 seconds.

Former England captain to play in S. Africa

CAPE TOWN (R) — Former England soccer captain Kevin Keegan will visit South Africa this month to play for a Cape Town club, the owner said Monday.

Cape Town Spurs owner Noel Johnson said Keegan, the 37-year-old former Liverpool, Newcastle and Hamburg star, would make at least two guest appearances for the club during a four-week visit to South Africa beginning July 23.

Keegan, who retired from professional soccer four years ago, will play here in defiance of an international ban on sporting contact with South Africa imposed in protest at its apartheid race segregation policies.

Cape Town Spurs play in the national soccer league, which is multiracial and draws large, mainly black, crowds.

Algeria defeats Kuwait 1-0

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Algeria triumphed Tuesday evening over Kuwait in a (1-0) match bringing to four points the North African country's reserve in the Fifth Arab Soccer Championship. Kuwait retained the two points it scored from its (1-0) match Sunday.

The Algerian players displayed a totally offensive pattern and controlled the field for most of the first half until they scored their goal in 22nd minute. Hence, they slowed their pace showing evident superiority over their opponents. Playing on the Amman International Stadium, both teams suffered from the artificial grass (tartan), a impeding factor to better individual skills and fast, witty moves.

The Kuwaitis tried to qualify the score in the second match but they fell short of scoring under tough Algerian defence lines. Algeria's Mane'e Lutfi received a yellow card for attempting to "waste the time" in a bid to maintain the (1-0) triumph. With Tuesday's result, the Algerians lead Group B teams. Kuwait comes next. Syria and Bahrain, which were playing a late match Tuesday evening, each has one point.

Jordan, which lost a match Sunday against Kuwait, is scheduled to meet Algeria today. The meet will decide the prospects of Jordanians reaching the semifinals. The host country has only one point from a (1-1) draw against Bahrain.

Monday's match was totally different both in tactics and in form. The result, however, was the same.

A last-minute goal Monday evening powered Tunis into a (1-1) tie with Saudi Arabia.

bringing to eight the number of matches drawn in the tournament.

The Tunisians scored the qualifier just seconds before the end of the match, through a free kick, ten minutes after Saudi Arabia's Mohammad Farhan netted his team's lone goal. It was obvious that the last ten minutes of the Tunisia-Saudi meet had the "fastest rhythm" in a tournament often characterised with slow pace patterns.

Monday's draw was the fourth within Group B. Tunis, Iraq and Saudi Arabia each massed two points from two matches versus one point from one meet for each of Lebanon and Egypt.

The Saudis fielded their youthful squad in a 4-2-2 formation which distinctively made fast moves from and to the defence zone, taking advantage of young and highly fit talents.

The Tunisian squad played in a 4-3-3 formation and pushed several players into the opponents' defence zone but failed to present a serious threat.

The Tunisian individual skills and Olympic experience was stopped by a team with great fitness and speed.

The Saudi defenders and goalie Hassan Khalifeh stood out as the stars of Monday's game as they foiled long-range successive Tunisian passes.

Bahrain was playing Syria late Tuesday.

British Football League officials under fire for their double role

LONDON (R) — English Football League administrators, including president Philip Carter, have been bitterly attacked for playing a double role in events that are threatening to cause a major split in English soccer.

Carter, who is chairman of Everton, Arsenal vice-chairman David Dein and Gordon McKeag, the Newcastle chairman, are all members of the league's management committee.

But their clubs are also among 10 leading teams who are poised to sign a television deal Wednesday which may mean their breaking away from the league in its centenary year.

John Poynton, chairman of first-division Coventry City which is not one of the 10 rebel clubs, even suggested Monday night that there were legal irregularities.

"It would not surprise me if the whole thing could not be investigated under company law," Poynton said.

The 10 first-division sides — Liverpool, Everton, Manchester United, Tottenham, Arsenal,

West Ham, Nottingham Forest, Aston Villa, Sheffield Wednesday and Newcastle — are due to sign a £32 million (\$54 million) deal with the independent television network ITV Wednesday.

The ITV deal is with the 10 clubs alone although two more, Derby and Southampton, may join them.

FURNISHED SUPER DELUXE VILLA FOR RENT

4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, maid room, living, dining and family rooms, big kitchen, 4 verandas and car garage.
Other villas and apartments and penthouse available

Call: 822894, 642975
Nour Real Estate

FOR RENT

Two separate apartments, each has one bedroom and a big hall. Separate entrance and surrounded by a garden. Centrally heated. Telephone facilities available.
Location: Al-Shmeisani, behind Ambassador Hotel.

Please enquiries only on Thursday and Friday from 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. Tel. 655630

CAR FOR SALE

Mini Estate in good condition, only driven by British ladies. JD 550. Duty paid.
Full year's licence and insurance.

Tel: 603266

WELCOME TO THE JORDANIAN EXPATRIATES IN THEIR HOMELAND

Abdul Rahman Oriental
Souvenirs and Gift Bazaar
Saleh Fahmi Saleh Al Aqrabawi

welcomes the Jordanian expatriates and guests to Jordan and invites them to visit the exhibition, where they will find a wide collection of copper plant pots, copper tea pots, trays and dishes with all sizes, shapes and kinds and embroidered boxes and original Arab mirrors at competitive prices.

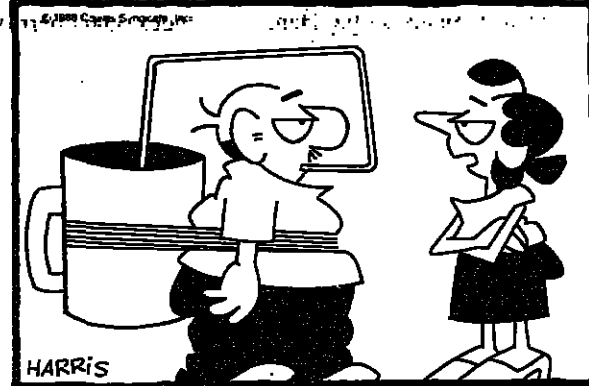
N.B. We are fully prepared to buy all used and old oriental souvenirs

Just one visit to our exhibition will make you regular clients

Abdul Rahman Bazaar exhibition, Jabal Amman, Buhturi Street, Tel. 659466, P.O. Box 183866

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

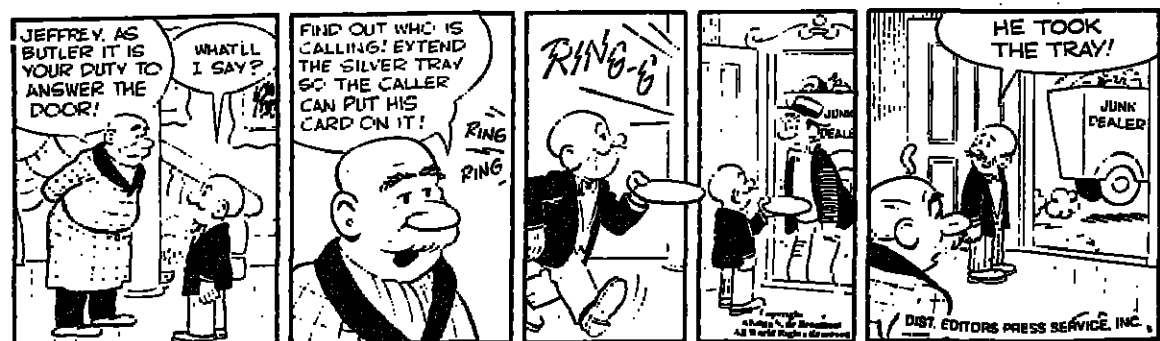


"If you're that tired, why don't you go back to bed?"

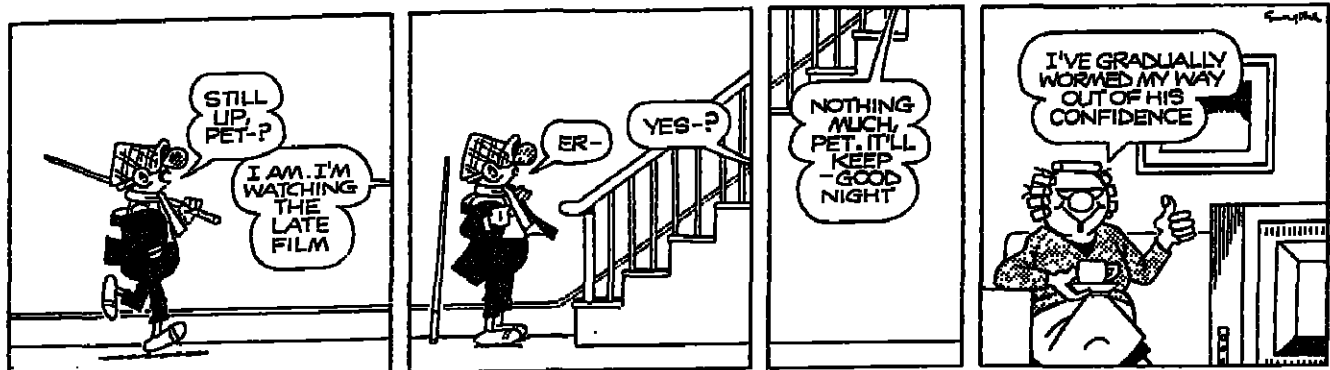
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



All-star baseball meet — a test of whose new blood is best

CINCINNATI (AP) — Infused with 30 fresh faces, this year's All-star game will be a test of whose new blood is best.

Never have there so many newcomers — 18 on the National League side, including starters Vince Coleman, Will Clark and Bobby Bonilla.

Starting pitcher Frank Viola is among 12 first-timers for the American League. Combined, more than half of the 56 players are making their first appearance.

"I kind of feel like the old man of the team," said rightfielder Darryl Strawberry, who at 26 is making his fifth All-star start Tuesday. "There are so many new faces here that it just doesn't seem like the same NL All-star team anymore. It's good to have some new blood."

Dwight Gooden, Strawberry's teammate on the New York

Mets, will start for the NL. It's his fourth All-star game, but this represents a new start.

"I want to put aside the distractions of the past," said Gooden, who missed the first two months of the 1987 season because of cocaine rehabilitation.

"It seems like when I came back last year, my confidence wasn't quite there," Gooden said. "Also, when I'd go to a movie or the mall, I didn't know if people were staring at me because I was a baseball player or because of the problems I'd had."

"For the first two months, when the temptation (for cocaine) would come around, I'd just think about all the people I'd hurt," he said. "It just takes over. You're not abusing the drug, you're abusing yourself."

Gooden, 11-5, lost his last start Friday night. This time, his support will include such familiar faces as Strawberry and Gary Carter of the Mets, Andre Dawson of the Cubs and Ozzie Smith of the Cardinals.

Viola, 14-2, won his previous start on July 6. Instead of the Minnesota Twins, Viola will be surrounded by the likes of Rickey Henderson and Dave Winfield of the New York Yankees and Wade Boggs of Boston.

Both managers announced the batting orders Monday.

Vince Coleman of St. Louis will lead off for the National League and play left field. Second baseman Ryne Sandberg of Chicago will bat second, followed by Dawson in centre field.

Strawberry will play right and bat fourth, following order by third baseman Bobby Bonilla of Pittsburgh and first baseman Will Clark of San Francisco.

Carter, a two-time All-star MVP, will bat seventh and shortstop Smith, the leading vote-getter this year, hits eighth.

American League manager

Tom Kelly said he wasn't sure how his outfielders would line up because Winfield and Jose Canseco have both played right field this season.

Henderson will lead off in one outfield spot, followed by Paul Molitor of Milwaukee, elected at second base although he has played there only twice this season.

Rogers will play third and bat third, with Canseco fourth and Winfield fifth. Cal Ripken of Baltimore replaces injured Alan Trammell at shortstop and bats sixth, followed by Oakland teammates Mark McGwire at first base and Terry Steinbach at catcher.

But some other perennial All-stars are not present. Mike Schmidt, Dale Murphy, Tim Lincecum and Eddie Murray are among the big names missing.

Even two of the six umpires are first-timers — Dale Ford and Dan Morrison of the American League.

"It just seems like there are a lot of National League veterans not having good years and a lot of young players doing well," said Rafael Palmeiro, batting .311 for the Chicago Cubs.

There are five Minnesota players on the team, the first time the Twins have had more than one in 11 seasons. They were picked by manager Tom Kelly.

"They all deserved to make it," Viola said of teammates Kirby Puckett, Gary Gaetti, Jeff Reardon and Tim Lincecum.

Oakland also has five players, giving the all West a total of 17. It's the first time the division, long considered a weak sister of the East, has had that many since 1975.

"The main thing is I'll get to play. I feel like part of the team," said cleanup hitter Jose Canseco, who was an All-star in 1986 but did not appear in the game.

REQUIRED

A housekeeper for a small family. Child care experience is an asset.

Call 813672 or write to P.O. Box 3017 Amman.

TO LET

One furnished room (studio) - Jabal Amman - 3rd Circle.

Tel. No. 641379

